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Tucker Mosby Seed Co.

The Mail Order Seed House

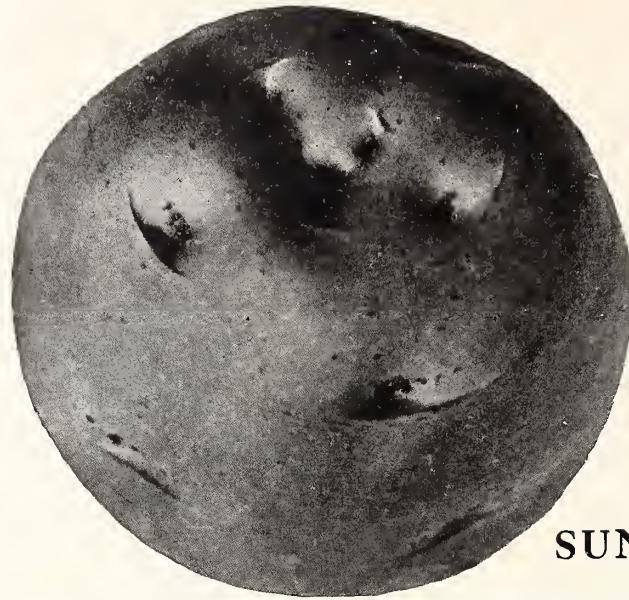
Memphis,

Tennessee



PLANT TUCKMO SEEDS

TUCKER-MOSBY SEED COMPANY



SUNSET

SUNSET QUALITY BLISS TRIUMPH SEED IRISH POTATOES—Genuine pure seed. All Sunset Potatoes are certified and are inspected by the state before they are offered for sale. We have only a limited quantity of these pure bred potatoes for sale. Send your orders early. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.75.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS

We take pleasure in handing you our Catalogue of Seeds. We desire to thank our customers for the largely increased patronage we have again enjoyed the past year. Our stocks of seeds cannot be excelled for quality. It is our aim to furnish our customers with the best seeds that can be secured. We wish all our customers a prosperous New Year and respectfully solicit a continuance of their business.

TUCKER-MOSBY SEED CO.

IMFORMATION AND TERMS OF SALE

OUR TERMS ARE MONEY WITH ORDER. Money can be safely sent by postoffice money order, express order or registered letter. Postage stamps remittance in small amounts are also satisfactory.

C. O. D. We do not under any consideration send goods C. O. D. unless 50 per cent of the amount accompanies the order. Cash in full must be sent for seed by mail.

FLUCTUATION OF PRICES. Seed Potatoes, Onion Sets, Grass and Clover Seed, Seed Grain and other Field Seeds fluctuate in prices, depending upon the market condition and supplies.

COMPLAINTS. All claims must be made on receipt of goods. We are very anxious at all times to please our customers, and at any time any cause for complaint should be made, please do not hesitate to report to us, and we will adjust same to the best of our ability. We pack all seeds in good strong bags, and deliver to the Transportation Company in good order. Frequently, however, through rough handling, bags are torn and contents are partially lost. Where such is the case, please do not receive goods from the Trans-

portation Company until expense bill is marked "Received in Bad Order." Then if you cannot get a settlement from the Agent, send us the Expense Bill, report to us the amount of damage, and we will undertake the collection of the claim.

NAME AND ADDRESS SHOULD ALWAYS BE GIVEN

Frequently we receive letters unsigned. Sometimes they contain money and orders. Sometimes, also, letters are received in which the name of the town is left out and the post mark is blurred. We cannot fill orders unless we know the name and address of the buyer. The easiest way for you is to use our order sheet, filling in the blanks.

PARCEL POST. Look on Page 2 of this book for Parcel Post rates.

WARRANTING SEEDS. Tucker-Mosby Seed Co. gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness or any other matter, of any seeds they send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crops. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once.

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ORDER SHEET

Tucker-Mosby Seed Company

TUCKMO BRAND SEEDS

60 SO. FRONT STREET

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Shall we ship by Mail, Freight or Express.....

Name

Post Office

Box No. R. F. D. No. State.

Street No.

Ship to (Station).....

By Express or R. R. Co.

Please write Name and Address very plainly in the above. Date

No. _____

Date rec'd _____

Checked by _____

Wrapped by -----

Date Sent _____

P —————

THE AMOUNT ENCLOSED

Exp. Money Order \$-----

P. O. Money Order -----

Bank Draft - - - - -

Stamens - - - - -

Cache

Total - - - - -

Please write Name and Address very plainly in the above. Date..... 191.....

NAME OF SEEDS ETC. WANTED

Our Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants

Will Mature Heads Two to Three Weeks Earlier Than Your Home Grown Plants and
DOUBLE YOUR PROFITS. WHY?

The plants make a slow but steady growth, until at eight to ten weeks of age they are very tough and hardy, the buds are purple and the outer leaves a reddish brown. When in this condition they can be shipped to territory farther north and be planted in the open ground a month to six weeks sooner than the home-grown hotbed or cold frame plants. These FROST-PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS will stand a temperature of twenty degrees above zero without injury, the land freezing, or the plants being covered with ice, sleet or snow after they are planted will not injure them.

The top of the plant does not grow until your regular Spring weather opens up, but the roots grow from the time they are planted, and just as soon as Spring weather starts, the established root growth assimilates the fertilizer in the soil, the plants grow very fast, maturing headed cabbage two to three weeks sooner than you can mature them from hotbed and cold frame plants. You know what the difference in profit will be if your crop is matured and marketed before the general crop from home-grown plants is matured.

TO GET THE ADVANTAGE OF THESE FROST-PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS THEY MUST BE PLANTED A MONTH OR SIX WEEKS EARLIER THAN YOU WOULD PLANT HOME-GROWN PLANTS.

Our cabbage plants are grown from the best Long Island grown seed. We can fill orders from December 1st to May 1st.

The plants when received will be somewhat wilted and have a hard stunted appearance, which will be disappointing to persons who have never used these plants before. Regardless of appearance, they will produce the crop results. On account of congested transportation caused by the war, we do not guarantee delivery. Our responsibility ceases upon delivery of plants to postoffice or transportation company.



**VARIETIES—EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD, CHARLESTON LARGE TYPE WAKEFIELD,
 SUCCESSION AND EARLY FLAT DUTCH**

Prices by parcel post, postage paid, 40c per 100 plants to all places in the United States and Canada. On larger quantities the prices are as follows:

GROUP 1—Georgia, North Carolina and South Carolina: 500 plants for \$1.35; 1,000 or more at \$2.40 per 1,000.

GROUP 2—Alabama, Florida, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee: 500 plants for \$1.50; 1,000 or more at \$2.70 per 1,000.

GROUP 3—Arkansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Oklahoma: 500 plants for \$1.65; 1,000 or more at \$2.95 per 1,000.

GROUP 4—Kansas and Texas: 500 plants for \$1.80; 1,000 or more at \$3.25 per 1,000.

GROUP 5—All States not listed in other groups: 500 plants for \$1.95; 1,000 or more at \$3.55 per 1,000.

Prices by express, buyer paying charges: In lots of 1,000 to 4,000 at \$2.00 per 1,000; 5,000 to 8,000 at \$1.80 per 1,000. In lots of 10,000 or over at \$1.60 per 1,000.

Plants are packed for parcel post shipment either 100, 200, 300, 400, 500 or 1,000 plants to package. For express shipment, 1,000 or 2,000 plants to package. Order in these quantities. They weight 15 to 25 pounds per thousand plants packed for shipment.

Terms: Cash with Order. No plants shipped C. O. D.

Parcel Post Rates

Lbs.	Local	1st	2d	3rd	4th	5th
1	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.06	\$0.07	\$0.08
2	.06	.06	.06	.08	.11	.14
3	.06	.07	.07	.10	.15	.20
4	.07	.08	.08	.12	.19	.26
5	.07	.09	.09	.14	.23	.32
6	.08	.10	.10	.16	.27	.38
7	.08	.11	.11	.18	.31	.44
8	.09	.12	.12	.20	.35	.50
9	.09	.13	.13	.22	.39	.56
10	.10	.14	.14	.24	.43	.62
11	.10	.15	.15	.26	.47	.68
12	.11	.16	.16	.28	.51	.74
13	.11	.17	.17	.30	.55	.80
14	.12	.18	.18	.32	.59	.86
15	.12	.19	.19	.34	.63	.92
16	.13	.20	.20	.36	.67	.98
17	.13	.21	.21	.38	.71	1.04
18	.14	.22	.22	.40	.75	1.10
19	.14	.23	.23	.42	.79	1.16
20	.15	.24	.24	.44	.83	1.22
21	.15	.25	.25			
22	.16	.26	.26			
23	.16	.27	.27			
24	.17	.28	.28			
25	.17	.29	.29			
26	.18	.30	.30			
27	.18	.31	.31			
28	.19	.32	.32			
29	.19	.33	.33			
30	.20	.34	.34			
31	.20	.35	.35			
32	.21	.36	.36			
33	.21	.37	.37			
34	.22	.38	.38			
35	.22	.39	.39			
36	.23	.40	.40			
37	.23	.41	.41			
38	.24	.42	.42			
39	.24	.43	.43			
40	.25	.44	.44			
41	.25	.45	.45			
42	.26	.46	.46			
43	.26	.47	.47			
44	.27	.48	.48			
45	.27	.49	.49			
46	.28	.50	.50			
47	.28	.51	.51			
48	.29	.52	.52			
49	.29	.53	.53			
50	.30	.54	.54			

First zone, up to 50 miles; second zone, 50 to 150 miles; third zone, 150 to 300 miles; fourth zone, 300 to 600 miles; fifth zone, 600 to 1,000 miles.

Your Postmaster will tell you the parcel post zone in which your post-office is located, measuring from Memphis.

All Seeds and Plants shipped by mail take parcel post rates. Packages up to eight ounces in weight are carried at the rate of one cent for every two ounces, regardless of distance. Packages over eight ounces are charged by the pound. The rate per pound varies according to the distance, which is measured by the Government Zone System, each zone covering a certain number of miles from point of shipment. Distance and rates are shown in the table above. Packages carried by the Parcel Post are handled like any other mail matter.

Insured by Parcel Post

All articles shipped by parcel post are at the customer's risk, unless the package is insured. Packages may be insured against loss for the value, but not to exceed \$25.00, on payment of a fee of 5 cents for each package in addition to the regular parcel post rates. Packages in excess of \$25.00 but not to exceed \$50.00, may be insured on payment of a fee of 10 cents for each package in addition to the regular parcel post rates.

If you wish your package insured, include the insurance fee in addition to postage and amount you send for goods.

ASPARAGUS

Sow one ounce of seed to 60 feet of drill; sow in early spring in rows one foot apart. When two years old transplant to permanent beds, which should be well and deeply manured and trenched to the depth of two feet. Set the plants in rows from three to four feet apart and two feet in the rows, spreading out the roots and cover from six to eight inches. On the approach of winter cover with manure. Fork the beds early in the spring and apply a dressing of salt. Cut for use second year after planting in permanent beds.

Asparagus Seeds

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—The standard variety of larger size; tender and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c. Post paid.

PALMETTO—It is of a very large size, even and regular in growth and appearance. It is a very early sort and immensely productive and of the best quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c. Post paid.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE—This excellent variety furnishes shoots of exceptionally large size and of superior tenderness and flavor. The color is clear white until four to six inches above the surface. Seed—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. Post paid.

Asparagus Roots

A year's time can be gained by setting out Asparagus roots, instead of planting seed. A bed of Asparagus, properly made, should last for twenty years or more. The ground should be spaded to a depth of at least two feet and well fertilized. For a small garden, it is desirable to set out the roots in rows two feet apart and 10 to 12 inches between the plants in the row. The roots should be carefully spread out and the crown covered to a depth of about four inches.

Our two-year-old Asparagus roots are heavy, clean stock that will make a vigorous growth the first season.

BONVALLET'S GIANT—Two-year-old roots. 50 for 75c; 100 for \$1.25.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE—Two-year-old roots. 50 for 75c; 100 for \$1.25.

PALMETTO—Two-year-old roots. 50 for 65c; 100 for \$1.00.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—50 for 75c; 100 for \$1.25.

By parcel post, add 15c for 50, or 25c per 100.

ARTICHOKE

In February or March sow and transplant in hotbed so as to give plenty of room until danger of frost is over. Then set in very rich, well drained soil in rows four feet apart and two feet apart in the row. The plants can be raised in seed beds out of doors, but in that case will not be likely to produce heads the first year. Late in the fall cut off the old tops and thoroughly protect the crowns with leaves or straw to prevent severe freezing.

GREEN GLOBE—The plant of this variety is of medium height with rather deep green leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c; 2 oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00. Post paid.

THE JERUSALEM TUBERS—Excellent for stock and quite often used for table use, being boiled like potatoes; also excellent for mixed pickles. The principal use is for stock feeding, being very valuable for hogs, preventing cholera. They are exceedingly nutritious. They produce an enormous crop. 1 qt., 20c; 1 gal., 65c; post paid. By express or freight, 1 pk. (12 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.), 90c; bu., \$3.00.



ASPARAGUS

BUSH BEANS

GREEN POD VARIETIES

Sow one quart of seed to 100 feet of drill or 1½ bushels per acre in drills. Sow when all danger of frost is over. Drop the beans two or three inches apart in rows standing eighteen inches or two feet apart, cultivate often. Do not cultivate when the vines are wet or they will rust. Draw the earth slightly toward them at least once before they blossom. Can be sown as late as September 1st, as it requires from 6 to 8 weeks to make Green Pod Beans.

BLACK VALENTINE—This excellent variety is a great improvement over the old standard Red Valentine, being one-third longer than that variety, with pods perfectly round and stringless and of excellent quality. It is also suitable for early planting, and is extremely hardy. It will withstand early and late frost. It is an excellent shipper, a large yielder and very handsome appearance. Pkt., 20c; pint, 35c; quart, 65c, post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7½ lbs.), \$2.25; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$4.00; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$15.00. By parcel post, add postage.

BOUNTIFUL—An extremely early, green podded sort. The vines are vigorous and productive. The pods are very long, six to seven inches, straight, broad, flat, of handsome appearance and absolutely stringless for snaps. Package, 20c; pint, 35c; quart, 60c, post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7½ lbs.), \$1.75; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$3.25; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$12.00. By parcel post, add postage.

IMPROVED ROUND POD RED VALENTINE—For many years the standard Green Pod Variety, very popular; about ten days earlier than the common Red Valentine; in addition it is more robust and vigorous and produces the true round curved pods very abundantly. Unexcelled in quality and uniformity in ripening, usually ready for picking in about 40 days after planting. ½ pint, 20c; pint, 35c; quart, 65c, post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7½ lbs.), \$2.00; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$4.00; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$15.00. By parcel post, add postage.

EARLY MOHAWK—One of the oldest and best known sorts. The pods are green, thick and flat in shape; of fair quality, developing a slight string as it matures. It is ready to pick in 48 days from planting and will resist a slight degree of frost very

successfully. ½ pint, 20c; pint, 35c; quart, 65c, post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7½ lbs.), \$1.50; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$2.75; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$10.00. By parcel post, add postage.

BURPEES STRINGLESS (GREEN POD)—This new bean produces a vine similar to the Valentine. It is several days earlier than the best strain of Valentine. The pods are green and not so round as the Valentine and less curved. The pods are stringless, absolutely so. An excellent table bean. Pkt., 20c; pint, 35c; quart, 65c, post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7½ lbs.), \$2.25; peck (15 lbs.), \$4.00; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$15.00. By parcel post, add postage.

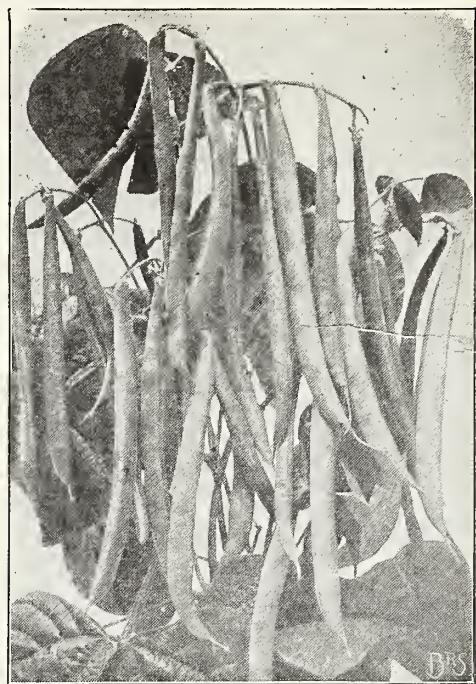
GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD BEANS—A very hardy, stocky vine; pods round, green in color and of exceptionally fine quality. Stringless throughout the entire growth. About a week earlier than the Red Valentine and much more prolific. Pkt., 20c; pint, 35c; quart, 65c, post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7½ lbs.), \$2.25; peck (15 lbs.), \$4.00; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$15.00. By parcel post, add postage.

IMPROVED DWARF NAVY BEANS—An improvement over the old-time Navy Beans. ½ pint, 20c; quart, 65c, post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7½ lbs.), \$2.25; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$4.00; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$15.00. By parcel post, add postage.

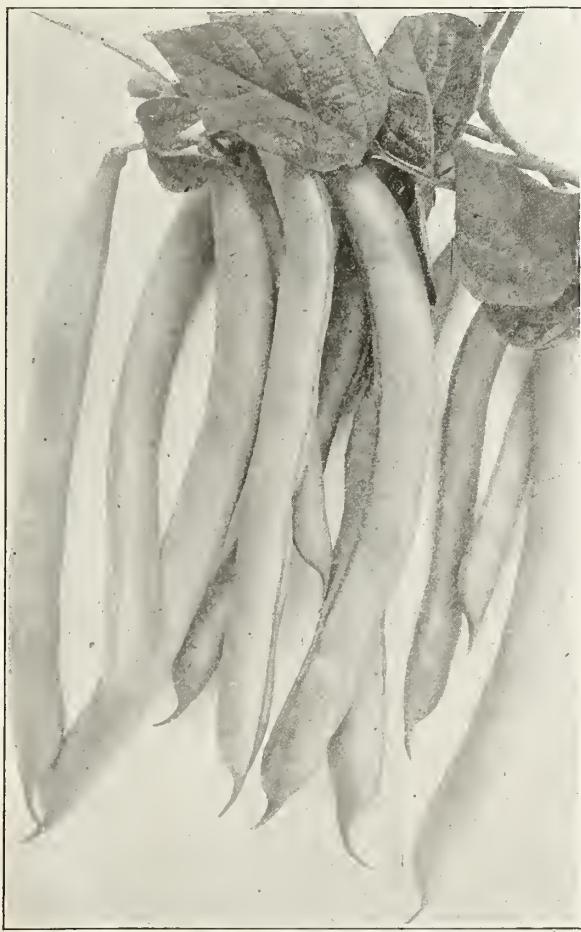
EARLY REFUGEE—One of the earliest of green pod sorts; very prolific. The pods are thick and fleshy. Pkt., 20c; pint, 35c; quart, 60c, post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7½ lbs.), \$1.50; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$2.75; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$10.00. By parcel post, add postage.

TENNESSEE GREEN POD—This dwarf snap bean, has for several years been grown in the South, and wherever known is spoken of in terms of the highest praise. Prolific, foliage dark green; pods long, flat, irregular, bright green and excellent quality. ½ pint, 20c; pint, 35c; quart, 65c, post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7½ lbs.), \$2.25; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$4.00; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$15.00. By parcel post, add postage.

LONGFELLOW—A round-podded green bean of great merit; is entirely stringless and of good flavor. A good bean for early use. Showy and attractive pods, often 6 inches long. Pkt., 20c; pint, 35c; quart, 60c, post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7½ lbs.), \$1.75; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$3.00; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$11.50. By parcel post, add postage.



IMPROVED RED VALENTINE



TENNESSEE GREEN POD DWARF BEAN



LONGFELLOW, EARLY AND GOOD

YELLOW OR WAX PODDED VARIETIES

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX—Distinct but not strictly a wax bean. Vines large, spreading, very productive. Leaves small. Pods greenish white with silver shade, short, about three and one-half inches in length, curved, round or thicker than wide, with crease in the back; very fleshy and brittle. This variety is late maturing and very desirable for pickles. Seed very small, oval, white. Pkt., 20c; pint, 35c; quart, 65c, post paid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck (7½ lbs.), \$2.25; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$4.00; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$15.50. By parcel post, add postage.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX—Very popular, large, broad, flat pods, excellent flavor. Pkt., 20c; pint, 35c; quart, 65c, post paid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck (7½ lbs.), \$2.25; peck (15 lbs.), \$4.00; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$15.00. By parcel post, add postage.

DWARF BLACK WAX—A very early dwarf growing variety, will stand close planting; very prolific; pods medium length, stringless and nearly round, of creamy white color. Seed small, oblong, solid black. Pkt., 20c; pint, 35c; quart, 65c, post paid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck (7½ lbs.), \$2.25; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$4.00; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$15.00. post, add postage.

DAVIS WHITE WAX—This variety is extremely hardy and quite productive. The standard market sort. Its hardiness allows very early planting. A good shipper. Pods long and tender. Seed long, clear white. Can be used dry for baking. Pkt., 20c; pint, 35c; quart, 65c, post paid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck (7½ lbs.), \$2.25; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$4.00; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$15.00. By parcel post, add postage.

LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS—Very early and prolific, long yellow, tender, flat pods; mature quickly. Pkt., 20c; pint, 35c; quart, 65c, post paid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck (7½ lbs.), \$1.75; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$3.25; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$12.00. By parcel post, add postage.

FLAGEOLET WAX BEANS—This variety is of vigorous growth, bearing enormous twisted or curved pods. Measures up fast and a good shipper. Seed very large, of a dark purplish color. Pkt., 20c; pint, 35c; quart, 65c, post paid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck (7½ lbs.), \$2.25; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$4.00; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$15.00. By parcel post, add postage.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX—An improvement over the Old Style Golden Wax; one of the best varieties. Pkt., 20c; pint, 35c; quart, 65c, post paid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck (7½ lbs.), \$2.25; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$4.00; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$15.00. By parcel post, add postage.

HODSON WAX—The plants of this late maturing variety are exceedingly vigorous, hardy and productive. It is rust resistant and is becoming popular with shippers. While not of the excellent quality of our Golden Wax, this variety is very well adapted for market gardening purposes on account of its productivity and freedom from bean diseases. Pkt., 20c; pint, 35c; quart, 65c, post



75
CURRIES RUST PROOF WAX

paid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck (7½ lbs.), \$2.25; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$4.00; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$15.50. By parcel post, add postage.

CURRIES RUST PROOF WAX—This variety is very popular with Southern planters. Of vigorous growth and almost entirely rust proof. Pods long, straight, flat and of excellent quality. Seed long, purplish, black. We recommend this variety for any purpose. Pkt., 20c; pint, 35c; quart, 65c, post paid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck (7½ lbs.), \$2.25; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$4.00; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$15.00. By parcel post, add postage.



IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX

POLE BEANS RUNNING VARIETIES

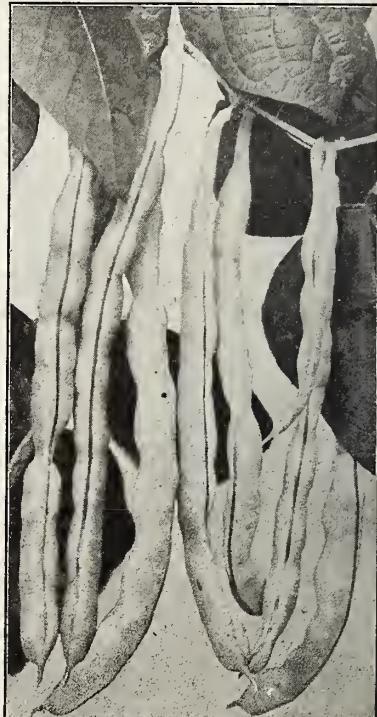
One quart will plant 150 hills. They should have a good, loamy soil. They require more care than the Bush, and should be planted two weeks later, as they stand in much more danger of frost. Plant in hills about three feet apart, dropping 5 to 6 seed to the hill, two inches apart.

WHITE DUTCH CASE KNIFE—This variety does not make such a vigorous vine. The leaves are large, making a desirable variety for corn hills. The pods are long and flat, irregular in shape. Pkt., 20c; pint, 35c; quart, 65c, post paid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck (7½ lbs.), \$2.00; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$3.75; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$14.00. By parcel post, add postage.

HORTICULTURAL OR WREN'S EGG—The quality of this bean is excellent, either in the pods young or shelled beans, when nearly matured. Leaves are large and of light green color; pods short, containing five or six beans. As the pods grow old they become striped with red. Pkt., 20c; pint, 35c; quart, 65c, post paid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck (7½ lbs.), \$1.75; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$3.50; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$13.00. By parcel post, add postage.

NEW SCOTIA OR STRIPED CREAMBACK—It is an extraordinary pole bean, bearing until frost; it makes a handsome green pod, averaging 8 to 9 beans to the pod. The pods grow very uniform, about six inches long, perfectly stringless, thick meaty, rich and buttery; especially adapted for growing with corn. Pkt., 20c; pint, 35c; quart, 65c, post paid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck (7½ lbs.), \$2.00; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$3.75; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$14.00. By parcel post, add postage.

RED SPECKLED OR CUT SHORT—The seeds are small and curved, with red spots. One of the best for cornfield planting; prolific. Pods round and short, usually contain about five beans; fine growth, medium; leaves are small. Pkt., 20c; pint, 35c; quart, 65c, post paid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck (7½ lbs.), \$2.00; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$3.75; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$14.00. By parcel post, add postage.



KENTUCKY WONDER

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS—Continued

WHITE CREAMBACK—An excellent variety for planting in corn. Seed perfectly white. Pkt., 20c; pint, 35c; quart, 65c, post paid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck (7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.), \$2.25; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$4.00; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$15.00. By parcel post, add postage.

LAZY WIFE POLE BEANS—A late variety of excellent quality. Fruits borne in clusters, pods average six inches in length; very fine flavor, round and stringless. Seed large, round and clear white. A fine variety to use dry. Pkt., 20c; pint, 35c; quart, 65c, post paid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck (7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.), \$2.25; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$4.00; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$15.00. By parcel post, add postage.

KENTUCKY WONDER OR OLD HOMESTEAD—We cannot praise this bean too highly. It is one of the best grown, very productive, bearing its long pods in clusters, nearly round, very crisp, tender and of a most superior flavor. Pkt., 20c; pint, 35c; quart, 65c, post paid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck (7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.), \$2.00; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$3.75; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$14.00. By parcel post, add postage.

EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX—A well known early and very attractive sort. It is one of the best wax-podded snap pole beans. Pkt., 20c; pint, 35c; quart, 65c, post paid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck (7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.), \$2.25; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$4.00; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$15.00. By parcel post, add postage.

SOUTHERN PROLIFIC—A well known variety, very productive and bears until frost. Pkt., 20c; pint, 35c; quart, 65c, post paid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck (7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.), \$2.00; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$3.75; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$14.00. By parcel post, add postage.

LIMA BEANS

DWARF BUSH BUTTER VARIETIES

Bush Limas or Butter Beans should be planted three feet apart, dropping two or three beans every 15 inches in the row.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA—Grown in compact bush form, producing an enormous crop of delicious lima beans. Is two weeks earlier than any of the Climbing Limas. Produces a continuous crop until frost. Very productive, delicious flavor. Pkt., 20c; pint, 35c; quart, 65c, post paid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck (7 lbs.), \$2.00; 1 peck (14 lbs.), \$3.75; 1 bushel (56 lbs.), \$14.00. By parcel post, add postage.

DREER'S BUSH LIMA—True Bush Lima; the pods are heavy and thick. An immense yielder, growing about 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Pkt., 20c; pint, 35c; quart, 65c, post paid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck (7 lbs.), \$2.00; 1 peck (14 lbs.), \$3.75; 1 bushel (56 lbs.), \$14.00. By parcel post, add postage.

BURFEE'S BUSH LIMA

—This is a bush form of the large Lima Bean; can be successfully grown by anyone. The bushes grow from 18 to 20 inches high of stout growth and always erect. It is an immense yielder. Pkt., 20c; pint, 35c; quart, 65c, post paid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck (7 lbs.), \$2.00; 1 peck (14 lbs.), \$3.75; 1 bushel (56 lbs.), \$14.00. By parcel post, add postage.

POLE BUTTER VARIETIES

One quart of seed will plant about 150 hills. They must have a good loamy soil, and not be planted too early, as they will rot in cold, damp soil. Culture the same as other pole beans. Sow about April.

TUCKER'S MAMMOTH BUTTER BEAN—Vines very vigorous and productive. Pods medium dark green, very large, five to six inches long, broad, flat, filled with four or five immense white beans of finest quality. On account of its large pods it is a favorite with market gardeners. It will come into bearing earlier and make larger pods if not more than two vines to grow on a pole. Seed very large, ovoid, flat, white, with slight greenish tinge. Pkt., 25c; pint, 45c; quart, 75c, post paid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck (7 lbs.), \$2.25; 1 peck (14 lbs.), \$4.00; 1 bushel (56 lbs.), \$15.00. By parcel post, add postage.

CAROLINA OR SIEVA LIMA—The true Southern Butter or Lima Bean. They are small but very prolific and drought resisting. The best running sort for the South. Pkt., 20c; pint, 35c; quart, 65c, post paid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck (7 lbs.), \$2.00; 1 peck (14 lbs.), \$3.75; 1 bushel (56 lbs.), \$14.00. By parcel post, add postage.

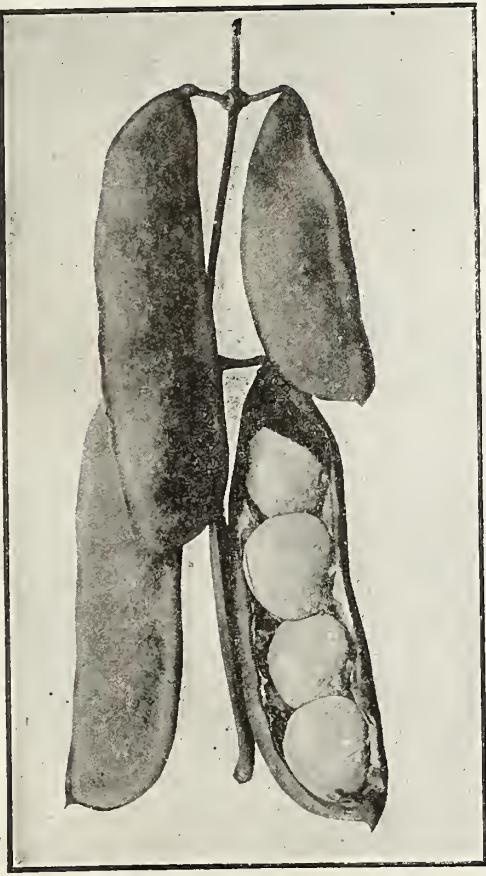
LARGE WHITE LIMA OR BUTTER BEANS—The standard large pod sort; late; pods large; beans of good quality. A good drought resister. Pkt., 20c; pint, 35c; quart, 65c, post paid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck (7 lbs.), \$2.00; 1 peck (14 lbs.), \$3.75; 1 bushel (56 lbs.), \$14.00. By parcel post, add postage.

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA—A very vigorous large pod sort, bearing medium early; pods contain 8 to 9 large beans; very prolific. Pkt., 20c; pint, 35c; quart, 65c, post paid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck (7 lbs.), \$2.25; 1 peck (14 lbs.), \$4.00; 1 bushel (56 lbs.), \$15.00. By parcel post, add postage.

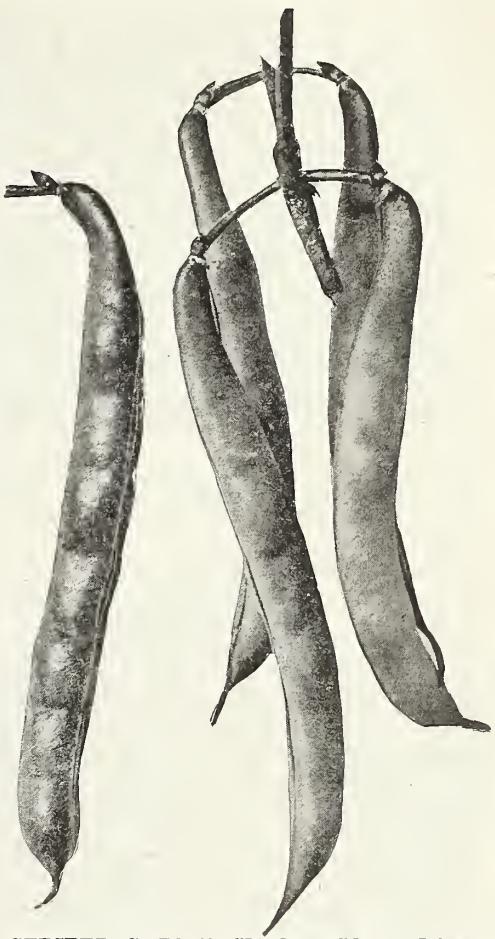
SORREL

Sow in drills early in the spring and thin the seedlings to six to eight inches apart in the row. One may commence cutting in about two months and the plants will continue in full bearing from three to four years.

LARGE LEAVED FRENCH—The best garden variety, having large pale green leaves of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75, post paid.



HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA BEANS



BEETS

TABLE VARIETIES

Sow in drills from 14 to 18 inches apart, thin to four inches in a row. Beets to produce a good crop should have a loose, loamy soil which has previously been well fertilized and pulverized until a fine seed bed as possible to make has been established. Beets can be sown from February to October in open ground. We recommend open ground culture for the South. One ounce of seed will sow fifty feet of drill, or five or six pounds to the acre.

TUCKER'S GOLDEN GLOBE—choice European variety fully equal and by many considered superior to the red sorts in sweetness and flavor, but both the skin and flesh are of bright yellow color. When cut up in a dish with the red beets, they make a handsome contrast. They mature early and are so sweet and nice that they should become popular. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75, post paid.

CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN—Of handsome form and good size, few small tops; very small tap roots; fine quality, quick growth; not quite so flat as the ordinary Egyptian or so round as the Eclipse. Looks well even in the early stage of its growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75, post paid.

EXTRA EARLY ECLIPSE—Very early globe-shaped variety. Leaves are medium size; flesh dark crimson in color, having rings of white. Very sweet and close grained. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75, post paid.

DETROIT DARK RED—Top small and upright, growing so that the rows may be close together. Roots globe shaped and very smooth; color of skin dark red; flesh deep bright red zoned with a darker shade. Very crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00, post paid.

LONG DARK BLOOD—Sweet, tender and very dark red; good winter keeper; stands drought. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50, post paid.

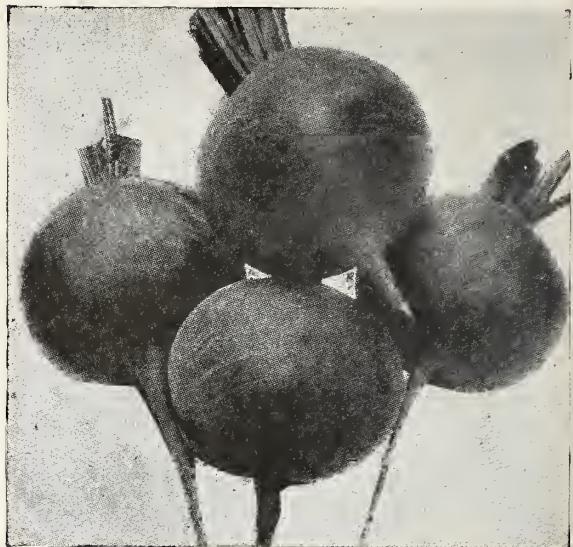
EDMUND'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—Standard blood turnip beet; very tender and sweet; keeps well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75, post paid.

SWISS CHARD OR SPINACH BEET—This variety is quite distinct from the edible rooted type of beet. It is grown for its leaf, stems and ribs, which are cooked and served in the same way as asparagus. The leaves are cooked after the manner of spinach and make a delightful dish. Probably no vegetable in recent years has become more popular than the Spinach Beet; a patch should be in every garden. As these plants produce a perpetual supply of leaf stems throughout the season a few plants will be found ample for the average home. Sow in May, in drills 18 inches apart and an inch deep. Thin the plants to 12 inches apart and cultivate the same as for the beet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.00, post paid.

TUCKER'S BLOOD RED—A clean, turnip-shaped blood Beet. Skin and flesh are of a deep blood red, sweet and tender in quality and unsurpassed for solidity and keeping purposes. The roots grow regular and are of right marketable size. Tops are small, allowing them to be grown close together. They mature early and give every satisfaction as a bunching sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.75, post paid.

CRIMSON GLOBE—A medium early. Tops small; flesh rich crimson. It is exceedingly rich and tender. The shape is beautiful and almost smooth and slick. The most desirable sort of small beets for early market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75, post paid.

EXTRA EARLY DARK RED EGYPTIAN—One of the earliest. Dark blood color; small top; fine flavor; tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$\$.75, post paid.



CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN BEET

EARLY BASSANO—Shape resembles the Early Egyptian; flesh white, circled with a bright pink; fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75, post paid.

HALF LONG BEETS—This sort is similar to the long in quality, but is only half long. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75, post paid.

IMPROVED TURNIP BEET—The Blood Turnip Beet has always been considered the standard for general use. This special strain is the result of careful growing and selection, extending over a number of years, until we are now satisfied that there is no chance for further improvement—in short, that it is perfect in every desirable quality. Developed from a choice strain of the Early Blood Turnip, it is much earlier in maturing and greatly surpasses that variety in flavor. It is perfectly globular in shape and of the largest size. Tops are small and of uniform growth. The flesh is fine grained, of rich, deep, blood-red color, which is retained when cooked, and is always very sweet and tender. An excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75, post paid.

SUGAR VARIETIES

Sow and cultivate same as Mangel Wurtzel.

LANE'S IMPROVED—An excellent white sugar variety, very productive; small leaves, a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, post paid. By freight, \$1.15 per pound.

FRENCH RED TOP—Early, rich in percentage of sugar; large yielder per acre. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, post paid. By freight, \$1.15 per pound.

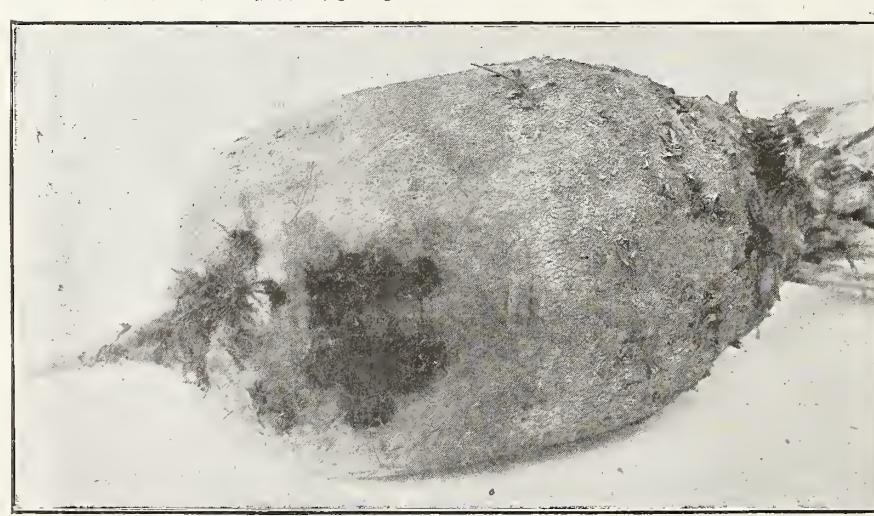
KLEIN WANZELBEN—The standard sugar producing variety; an enormous yielder. Contains 18 per cent sugar. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, post paid. By freight, \$1.15 per pound.

MANGEL WURTZEL FOR STOCK FEEDING

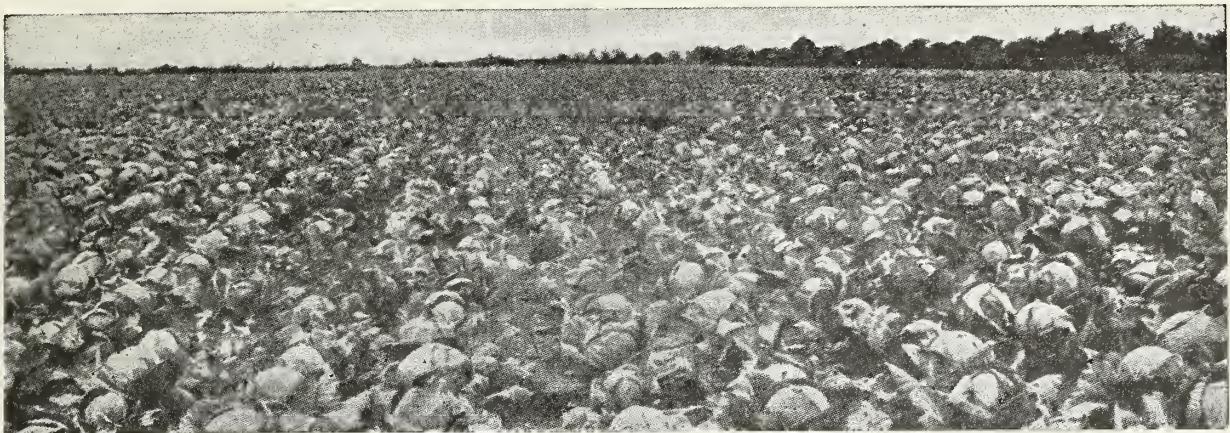
Sow five pounds to the acre in the Spring, in drills two feet apart and when three inches high thin out in rows to eight inches apart. Soak the seed twenty-four hours before sowing and sow when the ground is moist. Long varieties are suited best to deep rich soil. The Tankard varieties succeed better than the long on thin and sandy soil.

MAMMOTH LONG RED—Very select, enormous producer for deep soils. Fine feed for horses and cattle or sheep. Exceedingly nutritious and healthy feed. Nothing will beat it for winter feed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, post paid. By freight, 90c per pound.

GOLDEN TANKARD—Remarkably even in shape, rather elongated, of vigorous growth, and a very smooth skin; flesh quite yellow, firm and sweet. Much liked by cattle. Easily lifted from the ground. Produces an enormous crop. Excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, post paid. By freight, 90c per pound.



GOLDEN TANKARD, PRODUCES AN ENORMOUS CROP; EXCELLENT KEEPER



RELIABLE CABBAGE SEEDS

Cabbage is more largely grown for market than any other vegetable excepting the potato. All growers recognize the importance of planting only the finest seed. We offer only the best seed that is possible to raise. Seed that may be depended upon and with proper care gives excellent results. One ounce of seed will produce about 2,500 plants; four ounces of seed will grow enough plants to set out an acre.

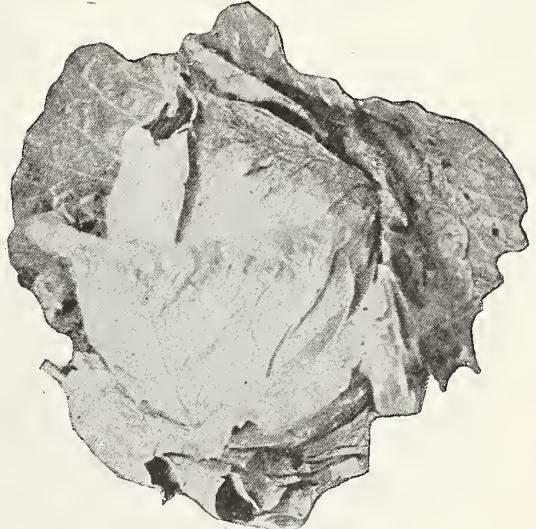
CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD—A selection from the Early Jersey Wakefield, about one week later; grows much larger head; very popular in the South. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25; 1 lb., \$8.00, post paid.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT—The old standard variety. In season very close to the Early Jersey Wakefield; head large, decidedly conical. A very sure header. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25; 1 lb., \$8.00, post paid.

TUCKER'S EARLY MARKET—One of the earliest main crop cabbages of superior quality. Very desirable where a large, uniformly round head with short stem and compact growth is wanted. Matures very early for such large heads of excellent shape. It is also exceptionally hardy. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; 2 oz., \$1.40; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; 1 lb., \$9.00, post paid.

TUCKER'S FROST-PROOF CABBAGE—The hardiest of any Cabbage grown; has a short stem and makes a deep blue and wide leaf, making a broad, flat head, all very uniform in size. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25; 1 lb., \$8.00, post paid.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED—The largest and surest heading red cabbage, much better than stock offered as Red Drumhead. Plant large, with numerous spreading leaves; stem of medium length. The head is large, round, very solid and of very attractive deep red color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25; 1 lb., \$8.00, post paid.



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

DANISH, BALL HEAD—Very hardy, handsome, very solid, of fine quality and as one of the very best keepers it is particularly desirable for distant markets or for late spring use. The plant is vigorous, compact growing, with stem of medium length, and exceedingly hardy in resisting cold and dry weather. The leaves are few, but rather large, thick, smooth, bluish green, covered with whitish bloom. The head is medium sized, round, very solid and stands shipment better than any other late sort. We offer seed of our own growing which, judging from recent trials, will produce more uniformly typical heads than can be grown from the best stock obtainable elsewhere. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; 1 lb., \$9.00, post paid.

EARLY SPRING—This is a first class extra early round, flat head cabbage. The heads are always uniform in shape, remarkably solid. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25; 1 lb., \$8.00, post paid.

SUCCESSION—Superior second early sort, of excellent keeping qualities. Heads very evenly. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$6.00, post paid.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER—Second early and large; matures about ten days later than the Wakefield. Our strain is excellent. Pkt., 10c; oz., 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; 1 lb., \$7.00, post paid.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—One of the very best early cabbages in cultivation. Grown extensively for market and shipping; large heads for an early sort. Very solid. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$60; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25; 1 lb., \$8.00, post paid.

LARGE DRUMHEAD—Our strain of this variety cannot be surpassed. We recommend this for late market; heads large and even. Pkt., 10c; oz., 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; 1 lb., \$7.00, post paid.



OUR LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD VARIETY

RELIABLE CABBAGE SEEDS—Continued

ALL HEADS EARLY—A thoroughbred sort of remarkable uniform size and shape, sure heading. Deep flat heads, solid and uniform in color; tenderness unsurpassed; grows compactly; yields more heads per acre than many other sorts. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; 1 lb., \$7.00, post paid.

T. M. S. CO.'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH—This is just the cabbage for your garden, producing full solid, good sized heads. Fit for use from 70 to 80 days from sowing. Heads being remarkably solid and most uniform in shape and size of any variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; 1 lb., \$7.00, post paid.

EARLY EUREKA—Very hardy, round heading sort; extra early, coming into use as early as the Wakefield. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25; 1 lb., \$8.00, post paid.

LARGE EARLY YORK—Similar to Early York, only heads are larger; good for early market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25; 1 lb., \$8.00, post paid.

LARGE DRUMHEAD SAVOY—A superior, large headed fall and winter sort, finely curled; qualified extra fine. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$6.00, post paid.

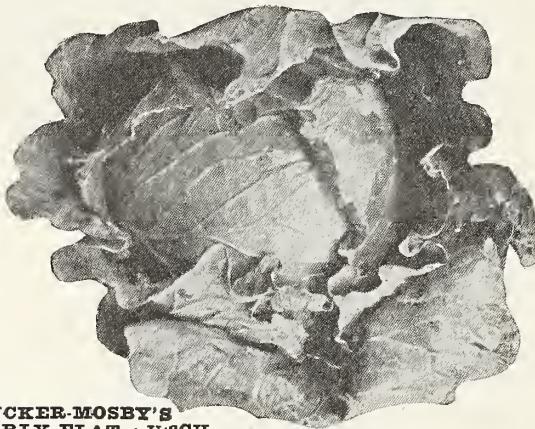
FOTTLER'S EARLY DRUMHEAD, OR BRUNSWICK SHORT STEM—One of the very best second early sorts, especially for the home garden. The plant is of dwarf compact growth, with very short stem and few outer leaves. The head is large, flat, solid and of excellent quality. Most desirable as an intermediate variety and also well adapted for late use. We have taken pains to have our stock free from the long stemmed, coarse plants often seen in inferior stocks of this variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25; 1 lb., \$8.00, post paid.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH—This variety never fails to give entire satisfaction to the grower, is uniform and producing head of immense size and usually very solid. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; 1 lb., \$7.00, post paid.

LARGE DRUMHEAD SAVOY, A SUPERIOR FALL AND WINTER SORT

SOLID SOUTH—Similar to Early Summer, but is earlier and larger; more uniform, having fewer outside leaves. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; 1 lb., \$7.00, post paid.

T. M. S. CO.'S EARLY DRUMHEAD—A second early large round, solid head variety. This we consider best to follow the Wakefield. It is about ten days later. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$6.00, post paid.



TUCKER-MOSBY'S
EARLY FLAT DUTCH

CRESS

As early in spring as the ground can be worked, sow the seed in rich, well prepared soil, in shallow drills about sixteen inches apart, covering with about one-half inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. When the young plants are well started thin four to six inches apart in the row. For succession plant every two weeks, thinning out as required for use. Keep off insects by dusting with Bug Death.

CURLED OR PEPPER GRASS—For salads and garnishing. Leaves are pungent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, post paid.

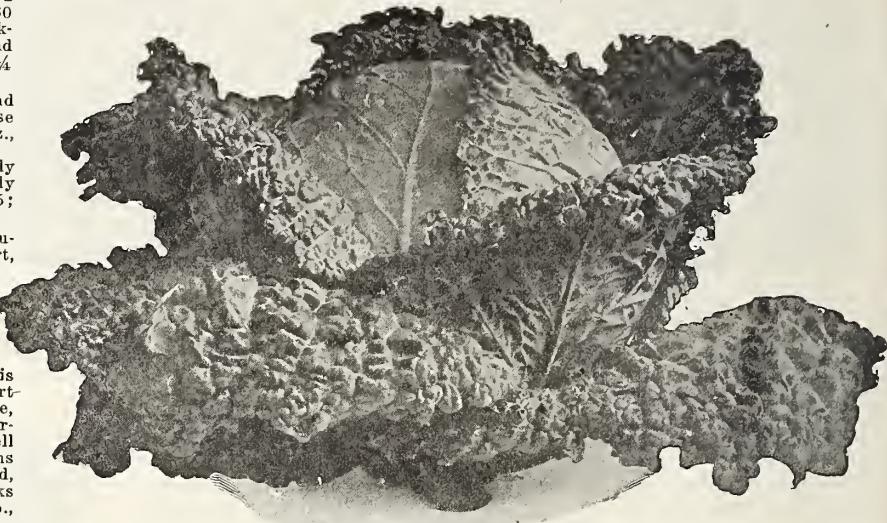
WATER CRESS—Scatter the seed on a muddy bank of an ever-running stream. It is one of the most delicious of small salads. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00.

CORN SALAD OR FETTICUS

Sow in spring, in drills one foot apart. It will mature in six weeks. For early spring use, sow in September and winter; cover like spinach. One ounce will sow about 18 square feet.

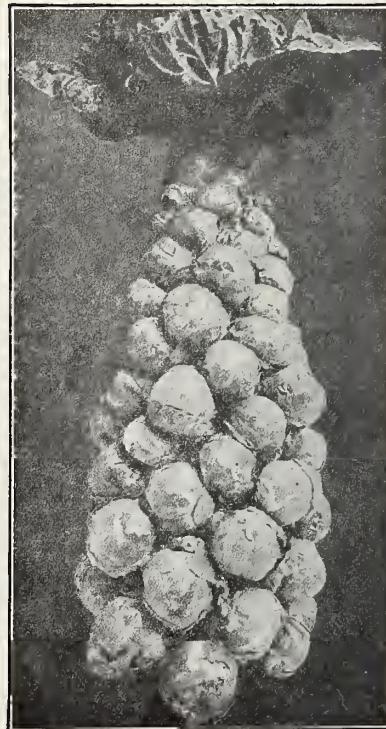
BROAD-LEAVED (Large Seeded)—A delicious salad, used during the winter and spring months as a substitute for lettuce, and also cooked and used like spinach. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 75c, post paid.

GLORY OF ENKHIUIZEN—A comparatively new second early variety, very sure heading and of excellent quality. Plant of vigorous growth, with large, rather spreading outer leaves which are noticeably curved and frilled. Head globular or very nearly round, very solid and of large size for so early a variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25; 1 lb., \$8.00, post paid.

**BRUSSELS SPROUTS**

A species of the cabbage family which produces miniature heads from the side of the stalk. These heads are a great delicacy boiled in the same way as cauliflower. The seed should be sown about the middle of May in a seed bed and the plants afterwards set out in rows two feet or more apart and cultivated like cabbage. It is ready for use late in autumn, after early frost.

IMPROVED DWARF—Produces compact sprouts of the finest quality. A good keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; 1 lb., \$6.00, post paid.



IMPROVED BRUSSELS SPROUTS



EARLY SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER

CAULIFLOWER

One-half ounce of seed will produce about 500 plants; three ounces make enough to set out an acre. For early forcing sow in December, or for Spring planting, sow in January or February in gentle hot beds or cold frames; for field culture, sow and give the same treatment as for Early and Late Cabbage. They require plenty of manure and good culture. After they begin to head, fasten the leaves together over the tops, so as to protect from the sun and keep white.

TUCKER'S EARLY SNOWBALL—The best variety for general use. Of dwarf habit, and produces fine, white heads in a very short time. Always tender and sweet; an excellent sort for either spring or fall planting. Our seed is grown in December in Denmark by a specialist and cannot be surpassed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; 1 oz., \$2.50, post paid.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT—A remarkably sure heading early Cauliflower. It is of dwarf habit with short outside leaves and is similar in all respects to Early Snowball, and nearly as early. The heads when ready for market are of medium to large size. Pkt., 25c; 1 oz., \$2.50.

TUCKER'S GIANT DRY WEATHER CAULIFLOWER—This splendid new Cauliflower will succeed and make fine crops in the driest kind of weather when other varieties fail. It produces large, solid, pure white heads, weighing from 3 to 8 pounds. Pkt., 25c; 1 oz., \$2.50.

CARROTS

The Carrot is one of the most wholesome and nutritious of our garden roots, deserving to be more extensively used for culinary purposes, and we urge our customers to give some of the early table varieties as well as feeding sorts a trial. For horses and especially as winter feed for milch cows, the Carrot cannot be surpassed, and it should be more largely grown by farmers for this purpose.

While a sandy loam, made rich by manuring the previous year, is the best soil for the carrot, any good land if thoroughly and deeply worked will produce satisfactory crops. It is advisable to sow as early in the Spring as the ground is fit to work, though good crops may be grown from sowings as late as June 15. For table use sow the smaller kinds in rows sixteen to eighteen inches apart. For field culture sow in drills eighteen to twenty-four inches apart, using from one and one-half to three pounds of seed to the acre. Cover one-half to one inch deep, and see to it that the soil is pressed firmly above the seed. As soon as the plants appear, use the cultivator or wheel hoe. Thin four to six inches apart in the row.

HALF LONG SCARLET NANTES, STUMP ROOTED—This excessively used, half long, early variety has small tops and is excellent for the market or home garden. The roots are cylindrical, smooth and of a bright orange color. The flesh is orange, becoming yellow in center, but very tender throughout. This variety is of the finest quality and is one of the most symmetrical and handsome of the medium sized sorts. The mature roots are usually five or six inches long. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, post paid.

DANVER'S HALF LONG—The best for general crop. Will yield the most per acre. Most profitable for market gardeners, stump rooted, smooth and handsome. Flesh sweet, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50, post paid.

TUCKER'S IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—This is a decided improvement obtained by years of careful selection of the best formed and deepest colored roots of the old Long Orange which was the most popular of the older sorts for farm use on deep and mellow soil. Suitable for table use as well as stock feeding, combining greatest productiveness with uniform shape. When of size suitable for the table, the roots are tender and of good quality. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; 2 ounces, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40c; one pound, \$1.25, post paid.

OXHEART OR GUERANDE—Most valuable variety in existence. Intermediate between Half Long and Horn sorts; diameter 3 to 4 inches at neck; beautiful shape; rich orange color. Easily pulled, early as any, best quality all season. Fine for stock; has yielded 1,200 bushels per acre. Cut tops with scythe; pull with potato hooks. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50, post paid.

WHITE BELGIAN—Large, white rooted, with green tops; fine quality; grown exclusively for stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, post paid.

CHANTEVAY—A most excellent, medium early, half long variety. It is one of the best in quality for the market and home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, post paid.



DANVER'S HALF LONG

CHERVIL

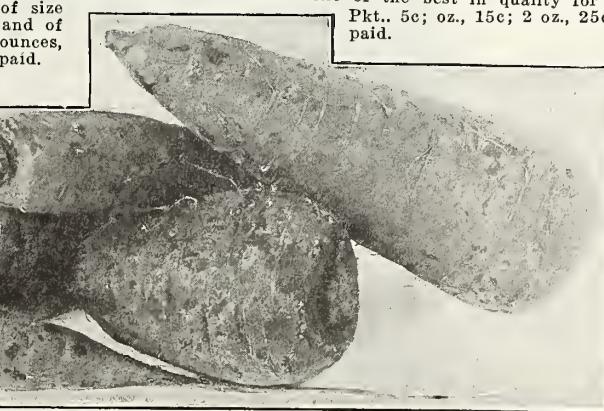
Used for flavoring or garnishing, and is more beautiful than parsley. Sow in early spring in rich soil, and when the plants are large enough, transplant to a foot apart.

CURLED—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c, post paid.

Collards

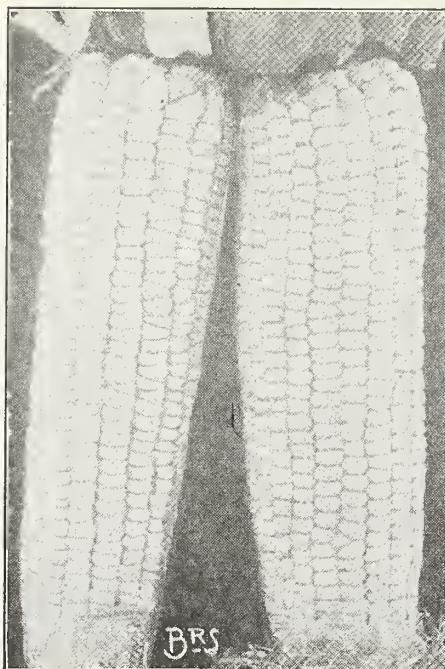
A plant of the cabbage family. It is extensively grown in the South, as it endures the extreme heat.

TRUE SOUTHERN—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, post paid.



LONG ORANGE

SWEET AND GARDEN CORN



EXTRA EARLY ADAMS

Plant as soon as the ground becomes warm in the spring. One quart will plant about two hundred hills; one peck will plant about an acre in hills. Plant in hills three feet apart, four or five grains to the hill, and when up thin out. For succession plant every ten days.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS—Hardest and earliest variety, but not a sweet corn. Brings a good price when first offered on the market. Pkt., 15c; pt., 30c; 1 quart, 50c, post paid; 1 peck (14 lbs.), \$1.50; 1 bushel (56 lbs.), \$5.00. By parcel post, add postage.

BLACK MEXICAN—The grains when matured are blue-black, and when in edible state are cream color. Pkt., 15c; pint, 30c; quart, 50c, post paid. By freight or express, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck (6 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.), \$1.00; 1 peck (12 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.), \$2.00; 1 bushel (50 lbs.), \$7.00. By parcel post, add postage.

PEEP-O'DAY—A very dwarf but very early white variety. Pkt., 15c; pint, 30c; quart, 50c, post paid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, \$1.00; 1 peck (12 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.), \$2.00; 1 bushel (50 lbs.), \$7.00. By parcel post, add postage.

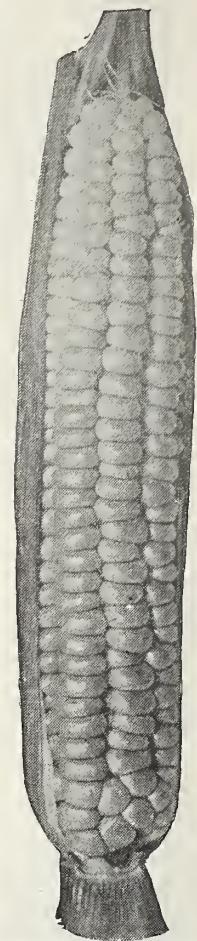
MAMMOTH WHITE CORY—This is the favorite early variety with our market gardeners. Pkt., 15c; pint, 30c; quart, 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck (6 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.), \$1.25; peck (12 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.), \$2.25; 1 bushel (50 lbs.), \$8.00. By parcel post, add postage.

TUCKER'S BLUE RIBEON EARLY WHITE—Excellent corn for early market and table use, coming in a few days later than the Adams Early. Pkt., 15c; pint, 30c; quart, 50c, post paid. By freight or express, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck (7 lbs.), \$1.25; 1 peck (14 lbs.), \$1.50; 1 bushel (56 lbs.), \$5.00. By parcel post, add postage.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN SUGAR—A standard variety of sugar corn, producing very large ears. Pkt., 15c; pint, 30c; quart, 50c, post paid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck (6 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.), \$1.25; 1 peck (12 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.), \$2.25; 1 bushel (50 lbs.), \$8.00. By parcel post, add postage.

SHOE FEG OR COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

(SUGAR)—A popular sweet corn, growing fair size ears; long grains, unevenly distributed. Pkt., 15c; pint, 30c; quart, 50c; 1 peck (12 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.), \$2.25; 1 bu., (50 lbs.), \$8. By parcel post add postage.



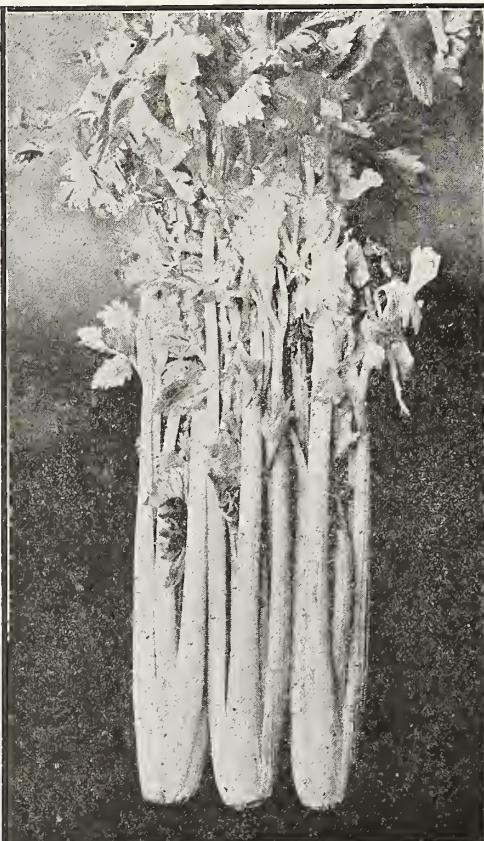
GOLDEN BANT'M

GOLDEN BANTAM—The most popular of all the early sweet corns. The demand for this variety is enormous and great difficulty is experienced in keeping the supply equal to the demand. It is rapidly taking the place of the white and older varieties on account of its better quality. Grains are creamy yellow, very sweet and tender, and also fine flavor. Pkt., 15c; pint, 30c; quart, 50c, post paid. By express or freight, peck (6 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.), \$1.00; 1 peck (12 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.), \$2.00; 1 bushel (50 lbs.), \$7.00. By parcel post add postage.

EARLY LARGE ADAMS—Very early market variety; ears good size. Pkt., 15c; pint, 30c; quart, 50c, post paid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck (7 lbs.), 75c; 1 peck (14 lbs.), \$1.50; 1 bushel (56 lbs.), \$5.00. By parcel post, add postage.

MAMMOTH SUGAR—A large medium late sugar corn, producing broad flat grains. Pkt., 15c; pint, 30c; quart, 50c, post paid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck (6 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.), \$1.00; 1 peck (12 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.), \$2.00; 1 bushel (50 lbs.), \$7.00. By parcel post, add postage.

CROSBY'S EARLY—For medium early use and general crop is one of the most desirable sorts. Pkt., 15c; pint, 30c; quart, 50c, post paid. By express, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck (6 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.), \$1.00; 1 peck (12 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.), \$2.00; 1 bushel (50 lbs.), \$7.00. By parcel post, add postage.



WHITE PLUME CELERY

CELERY

One ounce of seed will produce about three thousand plants. Celery can be successfully grown with little labor in any good garden soil. Use plenty of manure or high grade fertilizer; it delights, however, in low, moist bottom land or well-drained muck soil. It is usually grown as a second crop.

GIANT PASCAL—Broad, thick, solid, cream-colored stalks of handsome appearance which are entirely stringless, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50, post paid.

WHITE PLUME—The most desirable variety for home and market use. A good self-blanching sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50, post paid.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—The best self-blanching sort. Plants medium size and make a stocky growth; heart is rich golden-yellow, with light yellowish-green outer leaves. The quality excellent, as the stalks are remarkably crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.00, post paid.

NEW COLUMBIA—An early maturing sort, unsurpassed in shape and quality. The plant is of medium height, but very stocky and heavy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.00, post paid.

CELERIAC OR TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY—Produces large turnip-like roots which keep well for winter use. Ready for use in October. One ounce for 50 feet of row.

LARGE SMOOTH PRAGUE—An excellent variety and desirable for answering all requirements. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50, post paid.

CUCUMBERS

Plant in hills four feet apart each way. One ounce of seed will plant fifty hills, or 1½ pounds to the acre. Cucumbers succeed best in warm, rich, sandy soil, and should not be planted until all danger of frost is over. When all danger of insects has passed, thin out the plants, leaving three or four of the strongest plants in each hill.

DAVIS PERFECT—A sure money maker for those engaged in growing cucumbers. Grows under glass as well as out of doors. The shape of Davis Perfect is ideal. It is seedless almost one-third the length from the stems. It is a rich dark green and holds its color until nearly ripe. The flesh is of excellent flavor; white, clear, crisp and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, post paid.

JAPANESE CLIMBING

—This is a strong and vigorous grower; fine for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, post paid.

EARLY GREEN CLUSTER—The fruits are slim and highly desirable for pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, post paid.

GHERKIN, OR BURR—A small oval-shaped prickly variety; used exclusively for pickles, for which it is very desirable. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, post paid.

EVERGREEN PICKLING—Generally admitted to possess every qualification required in a perfect pickling cucumber. Exceptionally productive. It is a very strong grower; extra early and bears firm, crisp fruit, which is excellent for slicing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, post paid.

EARLY FRAME OR SHORT GREEN—Early productive, medium size, good shape. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, post paid.

KLONDIKE—A medium early, white spined cucumber of handsome, very dark green color and excellent for slicing. The vines are very hardy and productive. When matured are often about eight inches in length, slightly striped at the end. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, post paid.

JERSEY PICKLING—Splendid pickling sort; makes long, slender, cylindrical pickle. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50, post paid.

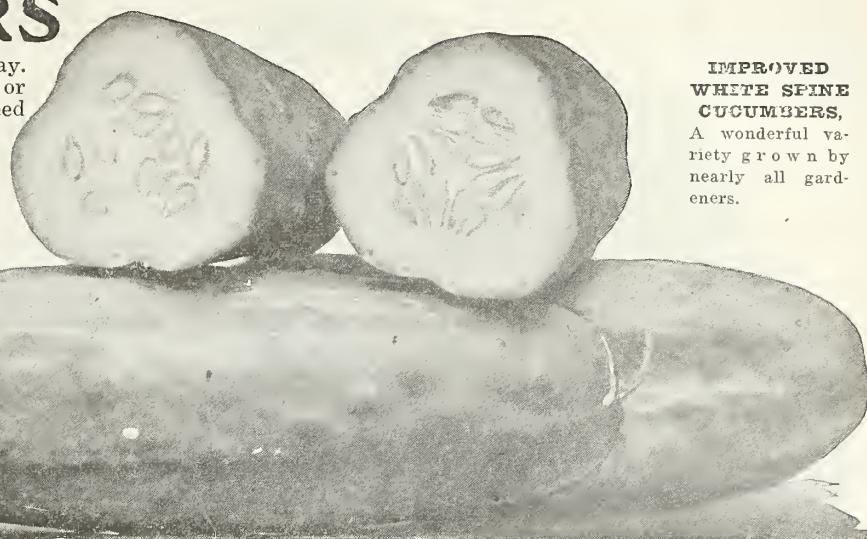
IMPROVED LONG GREEN—Long, crisp and firm. A popular cucumber for all purposes, highly prized for family use and pickling; about 12 inches long when fully grown, of dark green color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, post paid.

IMPROVED EARLY WHITE SPINE—The favorite variety with nearly all gardeners and truckers for early and main crop. The fruits are smooth, of good shape, splendid deep green color, to whitish at the tip end. Our stock of this is extra fine and well adapted, either for growing in greenhouses, frames or outside for early and late planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, post paid.

CUMBERLAND—A distinct variety of the White Spine type. The fruits are dark green, large, straight and symmetrical. Cumberland is as choice a slicing variety as it is for pickles. The flesh is solid, crisp, tender and of excellent quality at all stages of growth. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, post paid.

COOL AND CRISP—An early variety; very prolific. It has a dark green skin and is covered with knobs upon which the spines set; this gives it a fine appearance for pickling. It is also a fine table variety; tender and crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, post paid.

NEW EVERBEARING—The merit of this variety is in the fact that the vines produce fruit continuously until killed by frosts. They exhibit at the same time Cucumbers in every stage of growth, but invariably of perfect form, even when quite small. The fruit is of fine green color and very desirable for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, post paid.



IMPROVED WHITE SPINE CUCUMBERS,
A wonderful variety grown by nearly all gardeners.



DAVIS PERFECT

Garlic

A bulbous-rooted plant with strong, penetrating odor, but much esteemed by some for flavoring soups, stews, etc. We frequently receive orders for garlic seed, but supply the bulbs only. Prepare the ground the same as for onions and plant the bulbs in drills eight inches apart and four inches apart in the rows; cover two inches deep. When the leaves turn yellow, take up the bulbs and dry in the shade and lay them up in a loft as you would onions.

Bulbs, ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, post paid.

Dandelion

Sow early in Spring, in very warm, rich soil, in drills eighteen inches apart; thin to five inches apart and cultivate well; they will be fit for cutting the next spring. When grown for roots, sow in September and cultivate well during the Fall and the following summer; the roots will be fit to dig in October.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c, post paid.

Horseradish

Grow it in your own garden and grate fresh. Plant the sets small end down in rows 2 feet apart, about 18 inches apart in the row. It does best in rich, loose soil set slanting and covered about two or three inches.

Doz., 35c; 100, \$1.75, post paid. By express, per 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$6.00.



HORSERADISH

**BLACK BEAUTY
EGG PLANT**

EGG PLANT

In February or March sow in hotbeds and keep warm. When two inches high, transplant to pots or to good rich soil. About the middle of May set out three feet apart each way, and protect from bugs by dusting lightly with Slug Shot. We can supply customers with plants in case they have no hot beds to produce them. One plant produces two or three large fruits. One ounce of seed produces 1,500 plants. Four ounces to the acre. Ready for the table in one hundred and twenty days from sowing.

IMPROVED SPINELESS—This variety is almost entirely free from spines or thorns, and on this account more easily gathered. The fruit resembles New York Improved. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; 1 lb., \$7.50, post paid.

BLACK PEKIN—An early variety with fruit nearly as large as the later sorts. Fruit nearly round, skin smooth, black, glossy; flesh white, fine grained and delicate. Pkt., 10c; oz., 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25; 1 lb., \$8.00, post paid.

BLACK BEAUTY—Ten days to two weeks earlier than the New York Improved Purple, fruits a little bit longer in shape and slightly darker. It is entirely free from spines around the corolla, of dark rich purplish-black color; very attractive. Splendid for early crop or very late planting for market or family use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25, post paid.

IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE (SPINELESS)—This variety is a general favorite, both for market and home garden. The plant is spineless, large and spreading, with light green foliage. It usually produces four to six large oval fruits of a splendid dark purple color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; 1 lb., \$7.50, post paid.

AROMATIC, MEDICAL AND POT HERBS

Most of the varieties thrive on sandy soil and some are stronger and better flavored when they are grown on that which is very poor. In all cases the soil should be properly prepared and well cultivated, as the young plants are for the most part delicate and easily choked out by weeds. Sow as early as the ground can be ready, in drills sixteen inches or eighteen inches apart, taking pains that the soil is fine and firmly pressed over the seeds. They may be planted as a second crop when the seeds are sown in beds in March and the plants set out in April. Most of them should be cut when in bloom, wilted in the sun and thoroughly dried in the shade.

SAFFRON—A hardy annual. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00, post paid.

ROSEMARY—A hardy perennial. Used for flavoring meats and soups. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50, post paid.

DILL—Its seeds are used for seasoning. Its largest use is for dill pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, post paid.

LAVENDER—A hardy perennial, growing about two feet high. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50, post paid.

SAVORY, SUMMER—A hardy aromatic herb 12 or 15 inches high, extensively used for seasoning, especially in dressings and soups. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50, post paid.

THYME—An aromatic perennial herb eight or ten inches high, used principally for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00, post paid.

SAGE—One of the most extensively used herbs for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00, post paid.

HOREHOUND—Perennial herb. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50, post paid.

ANISE—The leaves are sometimes used for garnishing and flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75, post paid.

CORIANDER—Used for flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75, post paid.

CARAWAY—Used in confectionery, cakes, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00, post paid.

BASIL, SWEET—The seeds and stems have a strong flavor and are used in soups and sauces, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$2.00, post paid.

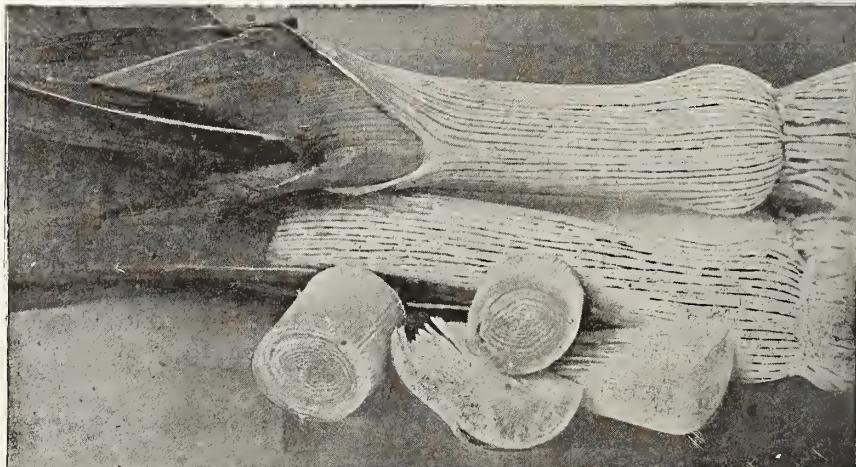
MARJORAM, SWEET—Used for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00, post paid.

LEEK

The Leek is generally considered superior to the onion for soup flavoring etc.

Sow early in the Spring in a light, rich, moist soil, in drills half an inch deep. When six or eight inches high trim off the tops and transplant to rows one foot apart and six inches apart in the row, setting them three to four inches deep and earthing up as they grow, so that the necks will become well blanched. The seed may also be sown in September and the young plants transplanted in the Fall or early in the Spring to where they are to remain. One ounce will sow about one hundred feet of drill.

LARGE FLAG—Very large and popular variety. Perfectly hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50, post paid.



LARGE FLAG LEEK, THE BEST FOR FLAVORING

TUCKER'S SUPERIOR LETTUCE

One ounce of seed will produce about 2,500 plants. Sow under glass in January or February for early use. Transplant as soon as the ground can be worked nicely. Sowing may be made in open ground from April to August, ten or twenty days apart for succession.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER OR ROYAL SUMMER CABAGE

BAGE (Seed Brown)—A very reliable heading sort, with glossy, deep green leaves, the outer ones slightly spotted or splashed with brown. The inner leaves form a large, very solid head, rich light yellow in color, very thick, tender and buttery. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON

One of the best for sowing outdoors where an exceedingly tender leaf is desired and for those markets which demand a very large loose clustering sort. The color is an attractive light yellowish green. It is used also for growing under glass or in frames. The leaves are ruffled and blistered and even the large outer ones are very tender. This curly and thin-leaved, bunching variety is uniformly attractive and remains of excellent quality a very long time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

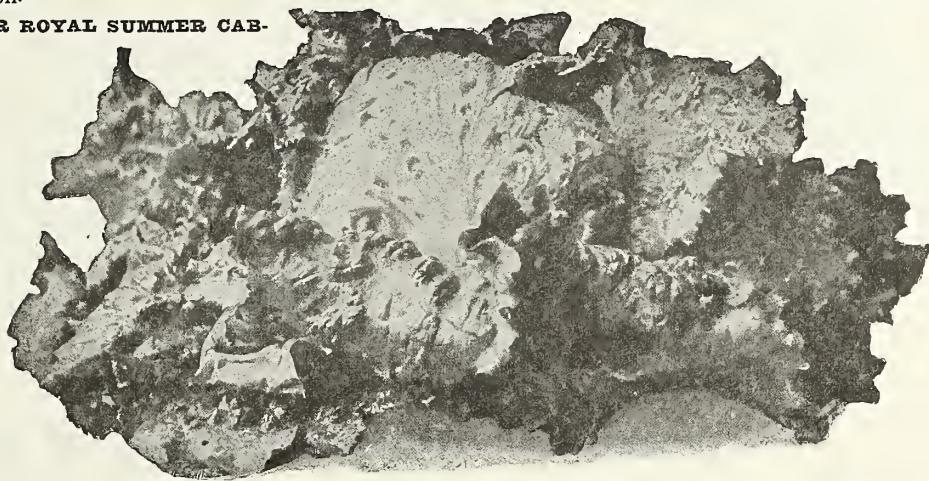
EARLY PRIZE HEAD (Seed White)

—A large, clustering, non-heading lettuce, most excellent for the home garden and undoubtedly the most easily grown variety in cultivation. It is too tender, however, to stand shipping or handling on the market. The leaves are finely curled and crumpled, bright green tinged with brownish red, and are very crisp, tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

DEACON—This lettuce does not grow as large as some sorts, but has few outside leaves; grows very solid; delicious buttery flavor. Center of head blanches to bright yellow shade; very crisp and tender, remaining so for long time, even in hot weather. One of the finest summer sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00, post paid.

BOSTON MARKET—An old popular variety for forcing; heads are small and compact. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00, post paid.

HUBBARD MARKET—Matures very quickly; large size, handsome appearance, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00, post paid.



TUCKER'S MAMMOTH HEAD LETTUCE, AN EXTRA LARGE VARIETY



EARLY CURLED

The latter are well rounded and tightly folded, and the inner leaves are blanched to a beautiful white and curled like a Savoy Cabbage. The flavor is rich and buttery, the leaves being particularly crisp and delicate. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50, post paid.

TUCKER'S BIG BOSTON—This variety is identical in color, shape and general appearance with the famous Boston Market Lettuce, but it is double the size. It is about a week later in maturing, but its solidity and greater size of heads makes it a most desirable variety for forcing in cold frames or open ground planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.35, post paid.

COS LETTUCE (ROMAINE)—Cos Lettuce is distinct in having long, narrow, spoon-shaped leaves, folding into loose, sugar-loaf shaped heads which blanch better by having the outer leaves drawn about them and tied. Sow seed early in the spring, in rich, well prepared soil, in rows eighteen inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. When plants have two or three leaves thin to three or four inches apart. As the plants begin to crowd, thin and use as required. If large heads are desired plants should be thinned ten to twelve inches apart. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50, post paid.

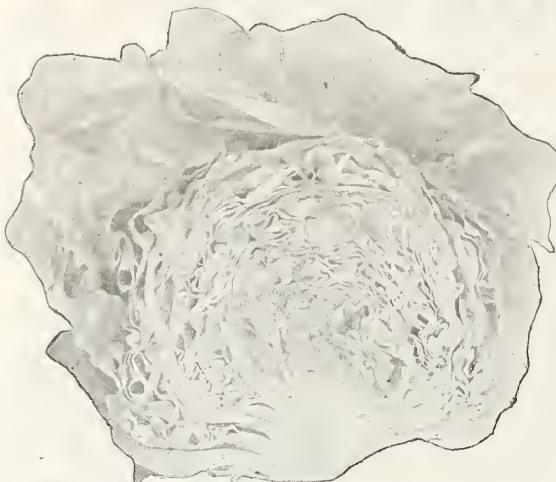
EARLY TENNIS BALL (Seed Black)—One of the best heading lettuces, especially desirable for early planting outdoors and also suitable for forcing. The plants are large, with thick, bright green leaves. They form very solid heads, the inner leaves blanching to a rich creamy white, and are crisp, tender and buttery. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

ST. LOUIS MARKET—An excellent variety for early spring and summer use, or for winter forcing. Heads white and very firm and compact. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00, post paid.



CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER, VERY RELIABLE

TUCKER'S SUPERIOR LETTUCE—Continued



HANSON HEAD LETTUCE, A DESIRABLE SORT

MAY KING (Seed White)—This is a handsome, extremely early, compact, cabbage or heading variety for the home garden and market, forming very firm heads of medium size and excellent quality. The color is light yellowish green, tinged with reddish brown yellow, very tender and buttery. The plant is very compact for so large a head. The variety is exceptionally early outdoors, attaining a size suitable for use before other sorts and is also very satisfactory for forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

GRAND RAPIDS (Seed Black)—As a lettuce for greenhouse forcing this variety undoubtedly stands at the head of the list, being of quick growth, hardy, little liable to rot and remaining in condition several days after being fit to cut. The plant is upright and forms a loose cluster of large, thin, bright green leaves, savoyed, finely crimped at edges. The leaves do not wilt quickly after cutting so that the variety will stand shipping long distances better than most sorts. It is very attractive variety and is desirable for garnishing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

SIMFSON'S EARLY CURLLED (Seed White)—A very extensively used very loose leaved, or clustering variety. The leaves are light green in color, slightly frilled and much blistered, crisp, sweet and tender. The sort is especially adapted for sowing thickly and cutting when the plants are young. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

HANSON (Seed White)—One of the most desirable later summer lettuces. The plant is compact and forms a large, cabbage-like head which remains in condition longer than most heading sorts. The outer leaves are bright yellowish green, broad, somewhat crumpled and frilled at edge and with distinctive midrib. The inner leaves are white, very crisp and sweet. This thin-leaved, curly, tight-heading sort is very extensively used for the kitchen garden as well as market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

EARLY CURLLED SELESIA—A tender sort with fine curled leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00, post paid.

KALE OR BORECOLE

Kale is more hardy than cabbage and will stand through the entire winter in any ordinary season in the central and lower South. It is much improved in quality by being touched with frost. Of all the cabbage tribe this is the most finely flavored and it would be more generally grown were its good qualities more widely known. It is a favorite vegetable to furnish "greens" in the South during winter and spring, and for that use there is nothing better. Sow one ounce of seed for one hundred feet of row, three to four pounds per acre.

DWARF SCOTCH, OR SCOTCH GREENS—A dwarf variety rarely exceeding 18 inches in height, but spreading out under good cultivation to 3 feet in diameter; the leaves are very beautifully curled, and of a bright green. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50, post paid.

GREEN CURLLED—About two feet high. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50, post paid.

MUSTARD

This is grown to quite a large extent in the Southern States. It is used the same as Spinach or boiled with meat as greens. The white or yellow-seeded variety is cultivated chiefly for medical purposes or flavoring.

Sow during February, March or April, or in the fall during September or October, either broadcast or in rows six inches apart. Cut when three inches high. Sow one ounce to eighty feet of drill, or broadcast at the rate of five or six pounds per acre.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLLED—Leaves large, very popular variety. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00, post paid.

CHINESE—A very fine, large, thick-leaved variety; hardy and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00, post paid.

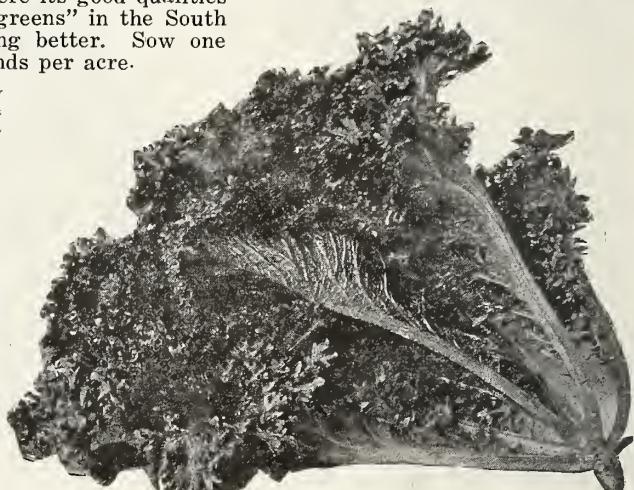
BLACK OR BROWN—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00, post paid.

WHITE ENGLISH OR LONDON—Leaves are white and when young are used for salad. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00, post paid.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Mushrooms can be grown in cellars, sheds, greenhouses and hotbeds. Sometimes they are planted in open air. Use fermented horse manure at the temperature of 70 degrees, mix equal weight of fresh sod loam. The beds may be made of the size required and should be eight inches deep, packed well and evenly. In these beds plant the broken spawn about 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, 6 inches apart, cover with 2 inches of light soil. Water should be used sparingly and should be lukewarm. Mushrooms will appear in about six weeks.

BEST ENGLISH— $1\frac{1}{4}$ lb. bricks, 60c, post paid; not prepaid, 40c each.



SOUTHERN GIANT CURLLED MUSTARD

ENDIVE

A very delightful and refreshing vegetable; used mostly for salad and a substitute for lettuce, which it resembles. Endive may be grown at any season of the year, but generally in the late fall. Sow in August in drills eighteen inches apart, and thin out to one foot apart. When nearly grown, tie up the outer leaves to blanch the heart. In dry seasons give plenty of water.

GREEN CURLLED—This is one of the hardiest and best varieties for general use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00, post paid.

KOHL RABI

(Turnip Rooted Cabbage)

For early use, sow in hot beds or in the open ground in March or April, in rows 18 inches apart, thin out or transplant like cabbage. Can also be sown in June or July for fall use. One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—Greenish white outside, with clear white flesh within. Smooth short leaves, fine quality. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$6.00.

Cantaloupe and Muskmelon

One ounce of seed will plant fifty hills, two pounds to the acre. Sow in a warm, rich, loamy soil; plant in hills five or six feet apart each way; plant 10 or 12 seeds to the hill. When danger of insects is over, thin out to 4 plants to the hill. They should not be planted until settled warm weather begins. In this section, about the middle of April. This method insures a good stand of plants.

GREEN FLESHED VARIETIES

TUCKER'S ROCKY FORD—This famous melon is known everywhere, and has been the standard shipping variety for several years. The melons are the true netted gem type, medium size, oval, very sweet and fine flavored; very prolific, and continues bearing enormous quantities of fruit during the entire season. Our seed are grown for us at Rocky Ford, Colo., by an expert grower. The seed are saved especially for seed purposes from selected melons. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00, post paid.

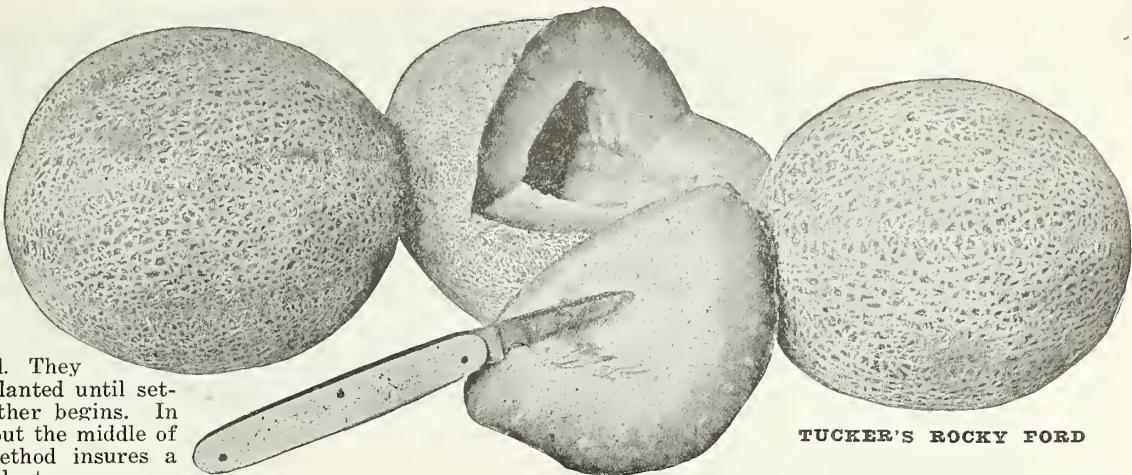
EARLY HACKENSACK—Ten days earlier than the large Hackensack, roughly netted, flattish shape, good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, post paid.

MONTRÉAL MARKET—One of the largest and finest flavored and spiciest of cantaloupes. Requires more careful cultivation than most varieties, but its superior quality and flavor make it well worth the extra trouble. The melons frequently weigh eight to ten pounds each. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00, post paid.

GREEN CITRON—An early well-known sort; sweet, juicy and delicious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, post paid.

JENNY LIND—Is of very fine quality; small size, heavily ribbed and netted; oblong; dark green flesh; extra early. An ideal money maker. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00, post paid.

BALTIMORE OR ACME—Oblong shape, twice as large as the Rocky Ford; well netted and ribbed; deep, sweet, greenish flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, post paid.



TUCKER'S ROCKY FORD

NETTED GEM—Early good quality, very attractive, flesh very sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00, post paid.

SOUTHERN PRIDE—One of the best sorts for home and market use. The melons are of the netted type. Oval medium size, very sweet and fine flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, post paid.

CHICAGO MARKET—A large, round melon, much esteemed in the Chicago market. Green flesh, which is thick, fine grained and very sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00, post paid.

CHAMPION MARKET—The fruits are large, round or slightly oval, slightly ribbed and covered with dense netting. The flesh is green, very thick and sweet. The variety is a reliable, medium early

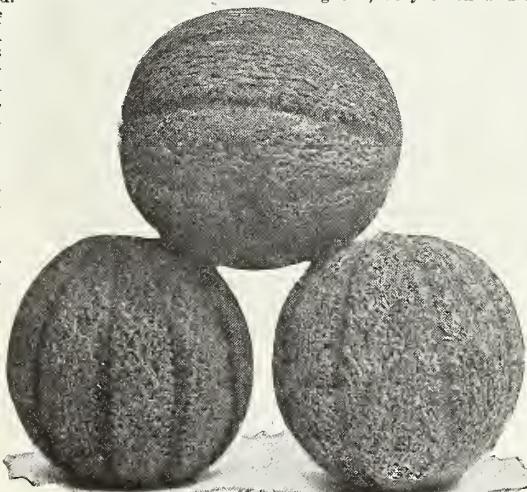
market sort, an improvement on Montreal in earliness and productiveness and will suit those who like a large, sweet, green fleshed sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, post paid.

ORANGE FLESHED VARIETIES

PETOSKEY OR PAUL ROSE—Owing to its superiority as a shipper, there is a very great demand for this melon from market growers. It is an ideal melon, form oval, about 5 inches in diameter, shape and general appearance similar to Netted Gem; of a light green or faint golden hue when fully ripe; flesh very firm; a fine rich orange red like the Osage, but much sweeter and better flavored; ripens right close down to the rind and the seed cavity is exceedingly small. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, post paid.

HOODOO—The vine is quite vigorous, resisting blight better than most other sorts, and is very productive. The fruits vary slightly in shape, averaging nearly round, quite like Netted Gem. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, post paid.

BURRELL GEM—A superior new orange-fleshed shipping melon. Of splendid flavor, sweet and aromatic oblong in shape, smoothly rounded ends, closely netted and slightly ribbed; dark green skin. The rind is thin, but very tough; flesh exceptionally deep rich salmon-orange color. Fruits average six inches long by four inches deep. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, post paid.



TIP TOP, VERY PRODUCTIVE

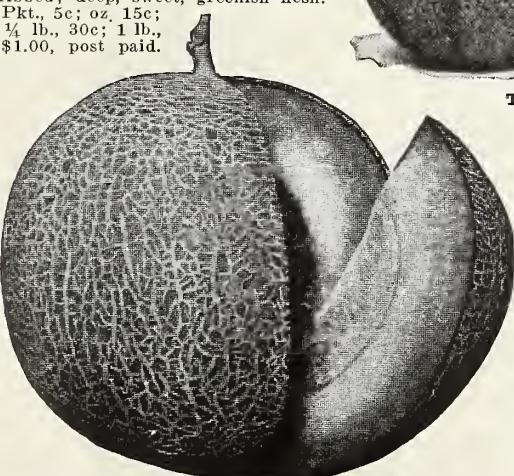
ange-flesh shipping melon. Of splendid flavor, sweet and aromatic oblong in shape, smoothly rounded ends, closely netted and slightly ribbed; dark green skin. The rind is thin, but very tough; flesh exceptionally deep rich salmon-orange color. Fruits average six inches long by four inches deep. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, post paid.

BANANA CANTALOUP—We again have a supply of this splendid variety with its banana-like flavor. Melons grow twenty-four to thirty inches long, stand summer sun as no other cantaloupe will and continue to bear until late in the season. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.00, post paid.

GEM, EMERALD—Medium size, oval, smooth, green rind, thick salmon flesh. The rind is thin, ribbed, slightly netted. One of the best for home use. Ripens early Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00, post paid.

TIP TOP—Superior stock, large, attractive, bright salmon flesh, nearly round; ribbed, netted, very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, post paid.

OSAGE OR MILLER'S CREAM—A favorite salmon-fleshed variety. Large, oval, slightly ribbed and netted; skin is very dark green; flesh is very thick and sweet flavored, most delicious to the rind. The whole crop is very even and fruit extra heavy, owing to this thickness of the flesh. A great favorite for both market purposes, and the home garden especially. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, post paid.



NETTED GEM, EARLY VARIETY

Tucker's Selected Watermelon Seed

One ounce of seed will plant thirty hills, three pounds to the acre. About the middle of April is the proper time to plant melons in this section. Cultivate like cantaloupes, giving more room; eight feet apart each way, from six to ten seeds, one inch deep, and thin out to three of the best plants. A light, sandy soil, with plenty of sun is the best for Watermelons.

PEERLESS—Fruit medium sized and oblong in shape, dark green rind, flesh bright scarlet, solid, crisp, tender, and of the highest flavor. Vines moderately vigorous, hardy and productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c, post paid.

JORDAN'S GRAY MONARCH—Light green, oblong, large size and good quality. In high favor for home use, shipping and market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c, post paid.

PHINNEY'S EARLY—One of the first to ripen, of good size and very productive; shape oblong; rind a distinct mottled color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c, post paid.

HARRIS' EARLIEST—Extra early. Fruits large, slightly oval, with irregular, mottled, broad stripes of light and dark green; flesh bright red, sweet and tender. Seed black. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, post paid.

CITRON—Medium, round; used for preserves; seed red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00, post paid.

CUBAN QUEEN—A large variety, weighing 80 pounds and upwards, striped light and dark green; an enormous cropper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c, post paid.

SWEET HEART—The vines are vigorous and very productive, ripening their fruit evenly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

TRIUMPH—A Southern variety, largest size, nearly round, dark green, has a thin and firm rind which makes it an excellent shipper. Flesh bright red and of good quality; seed black. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c, post paid.

DIXIE—Very popular in the South. Medium size. Rind very thick; dark green striped lighter. Flesh bright scarlet, firm and sweet. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, post paid.

ARKANSAS TRAVELER—A large, long, weighty melon, always firm and solid, the edible portion within $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of the skin; seed somewhat variable in color and very small. This melon ripens for

main crop. In color of flesh deepest red; very crisp, with sugary flavor. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00, post paid.

SEMINOLE—Long, gray mottled, reddish brown seed; extra early and very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c, post paid.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE—The old standard variety, large, oblong, striped; flesh of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00, post paid.

ALABAMA SWEET—The color is rather deep green, with dark, irregular striping. Rind thin, but very tough; flesh bright red, fine grained and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00, post paid.

BLACK DIAMOND—Immense in size; the common weight of this melon is from sixty to eighty pounds. The rind hard and firm, which makes it superior for long distance shipping. In shape it is nearly round. Color solid dark green. Flesh deep red and fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00, post paid.

HALBERT'S HONEY—Oblong in shape, rind dark green; flesh crimson. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c, post paid.

TUCKER'S IMPROVED TOM WATSON—Is quite distinct from all other varieties. It originated in Georgia, and is a fine example of what a really first-class watermelon should be. The rind is thin, but very tough, and the flesh is a bright, attractive red color, of a sweet, delicious and satisfying flavor. Most desirable for both the home garden and the market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, post paid.

TUCKER'S KECKLEY'S SWEET—This is one of the best flavored melons in cultivation and of a shape and color that is extremely desirable. The rind is very dark green, thin, flesh deep scarlet, fine and of delicious quality. For the home market and family use it is decidedly one of the best. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00, post paid.

KOLE'S GEM—Famous shipping sort, oval, dark mottled green, very tough rind, solid flesh, large and attractive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00, post paid.

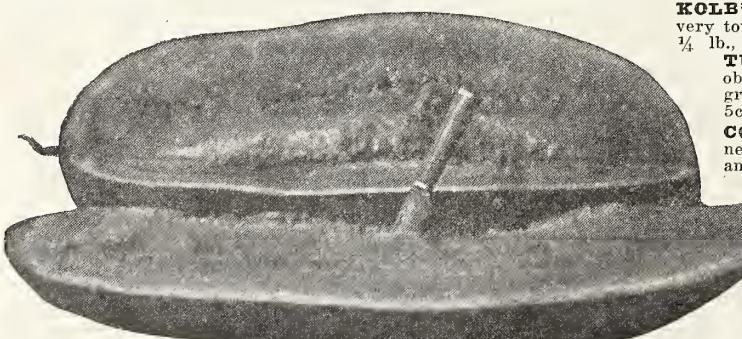
TUCKER'S BRADFORD—Fine flavored, large shipping melon, oblong in shape, rather square ends. The skin is very dark green with darker stripes; flesh is very tender and solid. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00, post paid.

COLE'S EARLY—Very hardy, sure cropper, medium size, nearly round. Rind green striped; flesh dark red, very delicate and sweet. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c, post paid.

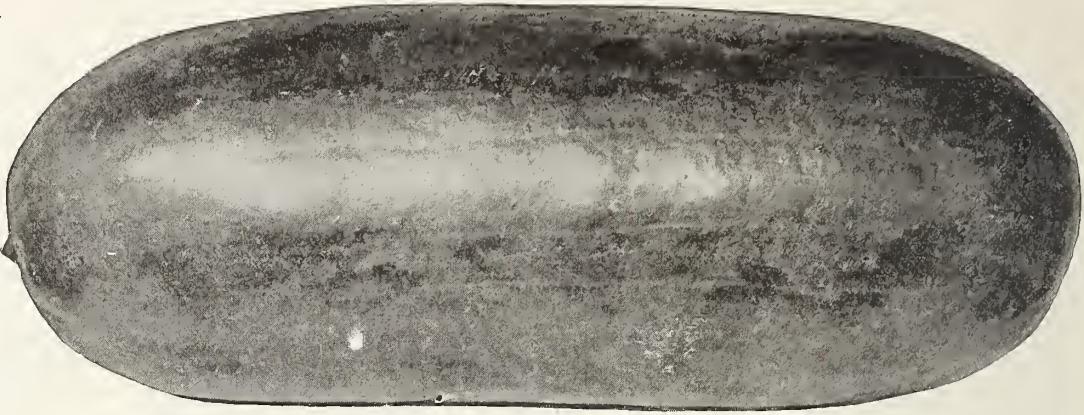
PRIDE OF GEORGIA—A popular melon and a favorite market kind. Oblong, large, striped, bright scarlet; very sweet flesh, nearly white seeds. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00, post paid.

FLORIDA FAVORITE—A very large melon, long mottled dark green, with stripes of lighter shade; rind thin but firm flesh. Very bright, deep red, sweet, tender and excellent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

MONTI CHRISTO—A splendid sort; vine vigorous and productive; fruit medium size and color dark mottled green in two shades, forming indistinct stripes. Pkt., 5c; oz., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c, post paid.



ARKANSAS TRAVELER, RIPENS FOR THE MAIN CROP



TUCKER'S IMPROVED TOM WATSON, A MELON ANSWERING ALL REQUIREMENTS



KOLE'S GEM, THE FAMOUS SHIPPING MELON

SELECTED ONIONS

Onion seed should be sown as soon as possible in the spring, even if the weather is cold, just so the soil works up well. This gives the onion a good start and ahead of weeds and before dry weather sets in. After thoroughly pulverizing the soil, sow four or five pounds to the acre in drills one foot apart and about one-quarter of an inch deep. When four inches high, thin out to stands three to four inches apart in the rows, keeping them well hoed and free from weeds. Onions delight in rich, deep, sandy loam and succeed well if grown for a succession of years on the same ground. Deep plowing prevents blight.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE—An Onion that always fetches tip-top prices owing to its handsome appearance. It is silvery white in color, globe shape in form, flesh pure white, and of most delicious flavor and a grand keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.00, post paid.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE—A very handsome Onion, of immense size, averaging 9 to 10 inches in circumference; solid, heavy and of perfect globe shape; the skin is a rich, purplish red; flesh pure white, very crisp and mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50, post paid.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING—The largest white Onion; grows to a remarkable size, average diameter is from 5 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00, post paid.

IMPROVED RED BERMUDA—A large, quick growing red variety; very tender and juicy; large yielder and a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.00, post paid.

LARGE RED WETHERS-FIELD—This is the standard red variety and a favorite onion in the East, where immense crops are grown for shipment. It is very extensively grown for home garden use as well as the market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00, post paid.

WHITE SILVER SKIN ONION—This is a superior stock. Its delicate, mild flavor, stately form, large, handsome size, pure white color make it a most wonderful variety for the table, the most profitable for market and shipping. Plants are of an extremely thin neck and sure to ripen early; should be harvested as soon as ripened and dried in the shade to preserve their silvery white skin. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.00, post paid.

MAMMOTH YELLOW SPANISH OR PRIZETAKER—A very handsome late or main crop Onion of the largest size and nearly globular in form, usually with shoulder and base slightly sloping. The skin is yellowish brown or light yellow, with slight tinge of brown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.00, post paid.

EXTRA EARLY RED—Sometimes called Extra Early Flat Red. Although the first of the red sorts to ripen, the bulbs are firm and keep remarkably well for so early a variety. It is a very hardy, medium sized, flat variety that yields well and is very uniform in shape and size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00, post paid.

WHITE PORTUGAL—The standard white variety for general culture. The flesh is very mild and sweet and the thin skin a clear, silvery white. The bulbs should be gathered as soon as ripe and carefully dried under shelter away from strong sunlight. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.00, post paid.

WHITE BERMUDA—The best, earliest and most prolific onion grown; produces a large, beautiful flat onion of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.



WHITE VELVET, VERY PROLIFIC

OKRA—GUMBO

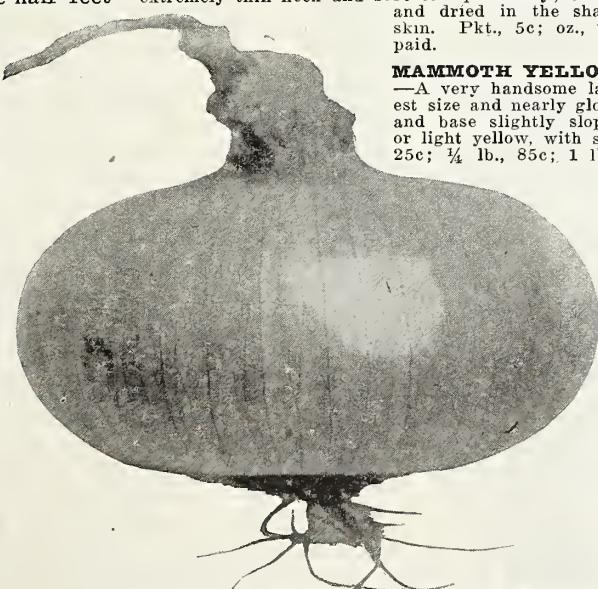
The young seed pods are used in soups, stews, catsup, etc. Highly esteemed in the South. After danger of frost is past, the ground being warm and in good condition, plant in rows about two and one-half feet apart, covering with about an inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. When about three inches high, thin to about one foot apart in the row. Cultivate and keep free from weeds. The pods are in best condition for use when from one to three inches long.

WHITE VELVET—Distinct in appearance; the large pods are perfectly round, smooth, an attractive velvety white, of superior flavor and tenderness. Plant dwarf, of compact, branching growth; very prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, post paid.

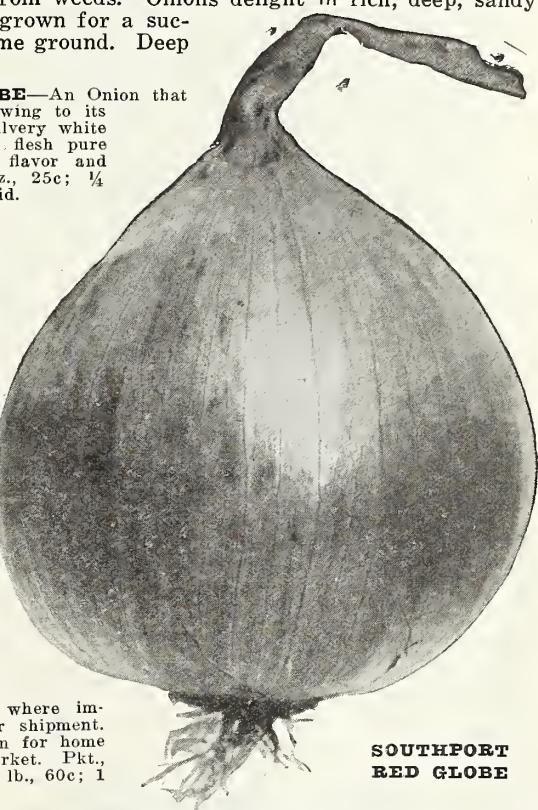
TALL GREEN—Produces dark green ridged pods. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, post paid.

DWARF GREEN—Excellent, prolific sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, post paid.

PERKINS' MAMMOTH LONG POD—This variety is about three feet high, very early and productive. Pods deep green, very long, slender, slightly corrugated, very tender and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00, post paid.



SOUTHPORT
RED GLOBE



WHITE SILVER SKIN, SUPERIOR STOCK

ONIONS—Continued

YELLOW DANVERS—A productive and very extensively used early or main crop variety of medium size. The skin is light coppery yellow in color. The flesh is creamy white, mild and of excellent flavor. The bulbs are flattened yet quite thick, with small necks; ripen down quickly and very evenly and keep very well. Pkts., 5c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.00, post paid.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN—A variety which has become very popular in California because of its good keeping qualities, which are, however, more marked in that climate than in the Eastern states. The bulb is medium sized, nearly spherical, being slightly flattened; reddish-brown in color and very hard; rather strong flavored. Pkts., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.00, post paid.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—The bulbs are of medium to large size; uniformly globe shaped, with small neck, and ripen very early. The skin is rich coppery yellow. The flesh is creamy white, crisp and of mild and excellent flavor. The variety keeps very well and is excellent for shipping. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.00, post paid.

Onion Sets

PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES

Plant the sets four inches apart in rows about half an inch deep and one foot between the rows, but do not cover the sets entirely. This applies to all varieties except the Potato Onion, which should be planted in rows 15 inches apart and 9 inches apart in rows and then cover with about one inch of soil. All varieties can be set out in the fall as well as in the spring. Fall plantings of onions are succeeding very well in the South and should be more generally practiced.

YELLOW POTATO—A mild yellow sort, growing in clumps, producing no seed. Quart, 25c; 1 gallon, 75c; 1 peck, \$1.25; 1 bushel, \$4.50, by express or freight. By parcel post add 5c per quart postage.

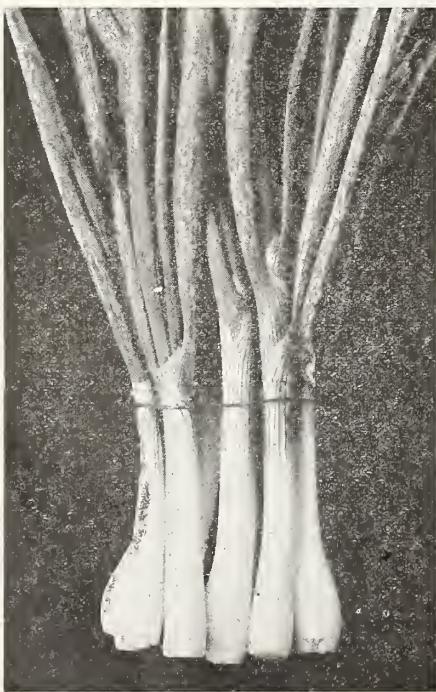
WHITE—One quart, 25c; 1 gallon, 85c; 1 peck, \$1.50; 1 bushel, \$5.00, by express or freight. By parcel post, add 5c per quart postage.

WHITE MULTIPLYING—One quart, 25c; 1 gallon, 75c; 1 peck, \$1.25; 1 bushel, 4.50, by express or freight. By parcel post, add 5c per quart postage.

RED—One quart, 20c; 1 gallon, 60c; 1 peck, \$1.00; 1 bushel, \$3.50, by express or freight. By parcel post, add 5c per quart postage.

YELLOW—One quart, 20c; 1 gallon, 65c; 1 peck, \$1.00; 1 bushel, \$3.50, by express or freight. By parcel post, add 5c per quart postage.

SHALLOTS—The earliest of all Onions for table use. Plant in the fall or spring. Quart, 20c; gallon, 75c.



SHALLOTS, EARLIEST TABLE ONION

When the plants are two inches high, thin out to four to six inches apart. One ounce of seed will sow two hundred feet of drill. Five to six pounds to the acre.

SUGAR OR HOLLOW CROWN—The very best sort in existence. A large yielder of the finest quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50, post paid.

Parsely

Parsely is so easily grown and useful for so many purposes that every garden, no matter how small, should have a supply. A very pretty effect is produced if parsely is used as an edging for flower or vegetable beds, and when it is pulled or cut, shoots out again quickly and keeps up a delightfully fresh, green edging all the season. In the winter parsely can be very profitably grown under glass.

Soak the seed in water a few hours, and sow in rich soil early in spring, in rows a foot apart, and cover lightly. Parsely is slow to germinate and it is sometimes three or four weeks coming up. One ounce will sow one hundred and fifty feet of drill.

LARGE DOUBLE CURLED—This is an excellent variety, dwarf in habit; grows very compactly, and stands the winter better than the plain. Leaves crimped or curled and used principally as a garnish for the table. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, post paid.

PLAIN OR SINGLE—Dark color; very hardy; much used for flavoring. The leaves are plain or smooth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, post paid.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED—Dense foliage; fine, more densely crimped and curled than others. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, post paid.

Parsnips

Parsnips remain in the ground all winter, without protection, and can be dug for use as required until they begin to run to seed in the spring. They are, altogether, a most desirable winter vegetable, and should be much more largely grown than at present.

A rich, sandy loam, deeply worked, is the best for Parsnips. Sow in April, in drills eighteen inches apart, covering lightly. Parsnip seed is very slow in germinating, especially when the ground is dry.

SUGAR OR HOLLOW CROWN

Six or eight quarts of shelled nuts to the acre. They are best adapted for light, sandy soil, tolerably high. They should be planted in April in rows three and one-half feet apart, and two feet in the row. Drop three or four good peanuts to each hill; cover about two inches.

TENNESSEE RED—Especially adapted to our land. The nuts contain three kernels each and are enormously productive. 1 lb., 25c, post paid. By freight or express, 1 lb., 20c; 20 lbs., \$3.50; 50 lbs., \$7.00; 100 lbs., \$13.00. By parcel post, add postage.

VIRGINIA RED—A very profitable sort; planted almost exclusively in the peanut growing section of Virginia, and it is one of the standard varieties for roasting. 1 lb., 25c, post paid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 20c; 20 lbs., \$3.50; 50 lbs., \$7.00; 100 lbs., \$13.00. By parcel post, add postage.

SPANISH—The earliest, but also the smallest variety. The nuts are solid and well filled, yielding large quantities per acre. The best sort for fattening hogs. 1 lb., 30c, post paid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 20c; 25 lbs., \$3.75; 50 lbs., \$7.00; 100 lbs., \$13.00. By parcel post, add postage.

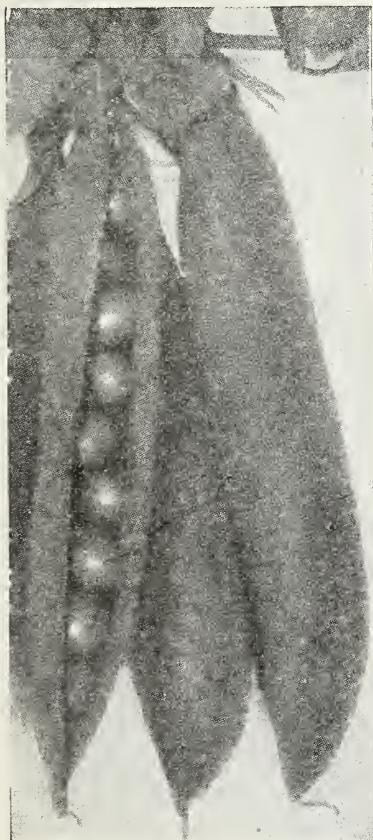
TUCKER'S JUMBO—The largest white variety of Peanuts known, exceedingly productive; well adapted for this climate. 1 lb., 30c, post paid. By express or freight; 1 lb., 20c; 20 lbs., \$3.50; 50 lbs., \$7.00; 100 lbs., \$13.00. By parcel post, add postage.



GARDEN PEAS

Peas may be planted from February to June and in August for fall crop, sowing extra early varieties. Sow one quart to 75 feet of drill or 2 to 3 bushels per acre. The smooth varieties are the hardiest and should be planted first. The seed are usually sown thick in double rows, and these double rows, constituting one row, should be about 3½ to 4 feet apart. Cover seed 2 or 3 inches. Cultivate often, especially in dry weather. It is not necessary to provide supports for the dwarf varieties. Peas grow fairly well in poor soil, but a little fertilizer will greatly increase the yield. Well rotted stable manure is good. They should be kept clean and earthed up twice during growth.

BLISS' EVERBEARING—The vines are stout, of medium height, about two and one-half to three feet, bearing at the top six to ten good-sized pods, about two and one-half to three inches long. If these are picked as they mature and the season and soil are favorable, the plant will throw out branches bearing pods which will mature in succession, thus prolonging the season. The peas are large and wrinkled, cook very quickly, are tender, of superior flavor and preferred by many to any other sort. Pkt., 20c; pint, 40c; quart, 75c, post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7 lbs.), \$2.00; 1 peck (14 lbs.), \$3.50; 1 bushel (56 lbs.), \$12.00. By parcel post, add postage.



ALASKA, EARLY VARIETY

height three feet. Pkt., 20c; pint, 40c; quart, 60c, post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7 lbs.), \$2.00; 1 peck (14 lbs.), \$3.50; 1 bushel (56 lbs.), \$12.00. By parcel post, add postage.

MELTING SUGAR (Edible Pods)—We consider this the best of the edible-podded sorts, in which the pods are used when half grown and are cooked in the same way as snap beans. The pods of Melting Sugar are very large, four to four and one-half inches long, broad, often curved or twisted, and when young stringless, very tender and finely flavored. The variety we offer, sometimes called Mammoth Melting Sugar, is rather late maturing, very prolific, strong growing, about four to five feet high, with large light colored foliage. Seed medium to large, smooth, round, light yellowish white in color. Pkt., 20c; pint, 35c; quart, 65c, post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7 lbs.), \$1.50; 1 peck (14 lbs.), \$2.75; 1 bushel (56 lbs.), \$10.00. By parcel post, add postage.

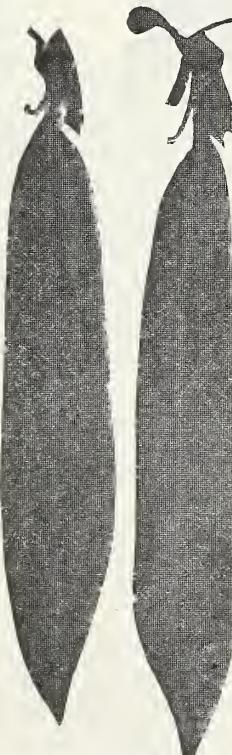
THE ADMIRAL—The vines of this exceptionally hardy, second early variety are tall and vigorous, about four feet high. The pods are usually borne in pairs, are curved, bright green, about two and three-quarters inches long, and are crowded with six to nine peas of good quality and deep green color. Seed wrinkled, of small medium size, cream colored. Pkt., 20c; pint, 35c; quart, 65c, post

AMEER—A new and valuable strain of the popular Alaska Pea, the distinctive superiority being that it makes much larger pods and is more prolific. The vines grow about the same height, but the superiority in size of pods and yield makes it a most valuable acquisition. Pkt., 20c; pint, 35c; quart, 65c, post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7 lbs.), \$1.65; 1 peck (14 lbs.), \$2.85; 1 bushel (56 lbs.), \$11. By parcel post, add postage.

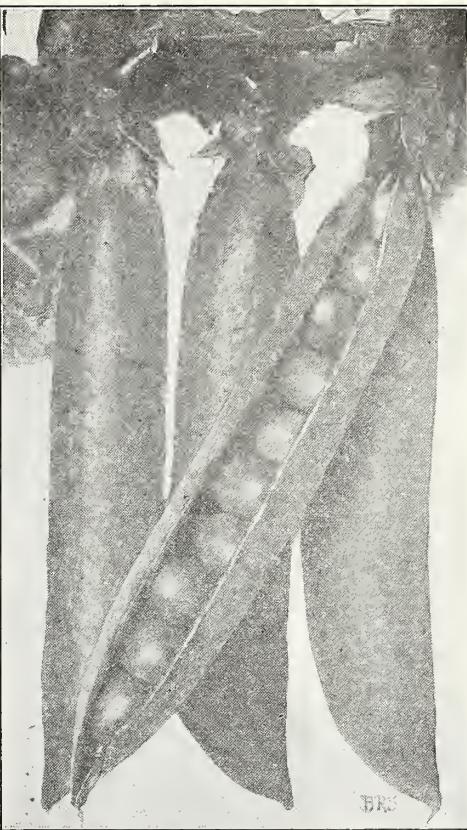
GRADUS OR PROSPERITY (Wrinkled)—This is the earliest large podded pea in cultivation. The peas are tender and sweet, of extra large size pods, averaging 4 to 4½ inches long and contain 8 to 10 peas of enormous size and excellent quality. Pkt., 20c; pint, 40c; quart, 75c, post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7 lbs.), \$2.00; 1 peck (14 lbs.), \$3.50; 1 bushel (56 lbs.), \$12.00. By parcel post, add postage.

EARLY ALASKA (Not wrinkled)—One of the first early peas grown; extremely early, very hardy and most prolific sort. This variety is very distinct from anything else. The dry peas being a bright green color, and also the vines and pods. They will carry farther without injuring their bright green color than any other sort. Our stocks are genuine. Pkt., 20c; pint, 40c; quart, 75c, post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7½ lbs.), \$2.00; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$3.50; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$12.00. By parcel post, add postage.

THOMAS LAXTON—A cross between Gradus and one of the extra early sorts. It ripens within a day or two of the earliest round varieties and is extremely productive. The pods are very large and contain 7 or 8 large-sized wrinkled peas of the finest flavor. It is darker than the Gradus and harder in constitution.



ALDERMAN



AMEER.

paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7 lbs.), \$1.50; 1 peck (14 lbs.), \$2.75; 1 bushel (56 lbs.), \$10.00. By parcel post, add postage.

FIRST AND BEST—This is the earliest and most even strain of white, extra early peas, maturing so well together that sometimes a single picking will secure the entire crop. The vines are vigorous and hardy, of medium height, about two and one-half to two and three-fourths inches long, each containing five to seven medium sized, smooth peas of fair quality. Seed small, smooth, yellowish white, Pkt., 20c; pint, 35c; quart, 65c, post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7 lbs.), \$1.75; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$3.00; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$10. Parcel post, add postage.

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT (Not Wrinkled)—A very tall, vigorous growing sort, exceedingly prolific; pods very large, of good quality. This variety is very hardy, standing more heat and cold than any other sort. Pkt., 20c; pint, 35c; quart, 60c, post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7½ lbs.), \$1.50; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$2.75; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$10.00. By parcel post, add postage.

LARGE BLACK-EYE MARROWFAT—An excellent, tall variety, about five feet high. It is a very prolific bearer of large pods, about three inches long. Seed large, smooth, round, light creamy yellow with black eye. One of the very best of the Marrowfat sort. Pkt., 20c; pint, 35c; quart, 60c, post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7½ lbs.), \$1.50; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$2.75; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$10. Parcel post, add postage.

ALDERMAN—This is in many respects the very best early main crop variety of the valuable Telephone type. The vines are tall growing, about four and one-half to five feet high, dark green, vigorous and exceedingly productive. The pods are of largest size, often five to five and one-half inches long, dark green. Pkt., 20c; pint, 35c; quart, 60c, post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7 lbs.), \$1.50; 1 peck (14 lbs.), \$2.75; 1 bushel (56 lbs.), \$10. By parcel post, add postage.

GARDEN PEAS—Continued



TELEPHONE, LEADING
MARKET VARIETY

POTLACH OR BIG DINNER—Strong, vigorous vines of even growth, 20 to 24 inches in height, with luxuriant dark foliage, bearing pods medium green in color, 3½ to 4 inches in length. Broad and pointed at the ends. No variety known will produce more pods, and no pods could possibly shell out better. The Potlach is a variety from which any one may expect great things. Fit for table use sixty-one days from planting. Seed green, wrinkled, large in size. Pkt., 20c; pint, 35c; quart, 65c, post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7 lbs.), \$1.50; 1 peck (14 lbs.), \$2.75; 1 bushel (56 lbs.), \$10.50. By parcel post, add postage.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR—Although a few days later than the American Wonder, the pods will average fully one-third larger. For wrinkled peas they are remarkably hardy, and can be planted almost as early as the smooth sorts. Dwarf in habit, of vigorous constitution, and wonderfully productive. Height one foot. Pkt., 20c; pint, 35c; quart, 65c, post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7 lbs.), \$1.00; 1 peck (14 lbs.), \$2.85; 1 bushel (56 lbs.), \$11.00. By parcel post, add postage.

AMERICAN WONDER—One of the best known of the dwarf early wrinkled peas, which has long been a favorite for family use; vines growing about nine inches high, are strong, robust and remarkably productive. Peas delicious, small and very sweet. Pkt., 20c; pint, 35c; quart, 65c, post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7½ lbs.), \$1.60; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$2.85; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$11.00. By parcel post, add postage.

TOM THUMB—An older sort of white smooth peas; very dwarf growth, averaging about ten inches. Very hardy, but not so prolific as the above-mentioned sorts, and valuable only on account of not needing sticks. Pkt., 20c; pint, 35c; quart, 60c, post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7½ lbs.), \$1.50; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$2.75; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$10.00. By parcel post, add postage.

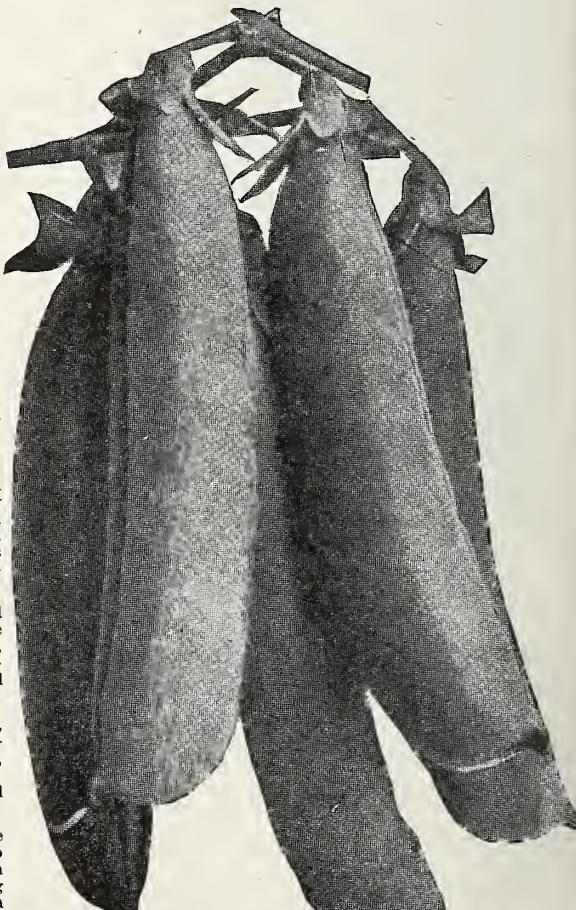
LAXTONIAN—This very handsome wrinkled pea is the largest podded of the dwarf varieties on our list. The beautiful dark green pods are similar to Gradus in shape and splendid quality, are very nearly as large in size and often mature a little earlier. The vines are vigorous and productive, averaging fifteen to eighteen inches high; foliage dark green; pods about four inches in length. Seed light green, large, wrinkled, flattened, irregular in shape. Pkt., 20c; pint, 35c; quart, 65c, post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (6 lbs.), \$1.50; peck (14 lbs.), \$2.75; 1 bushel (56 lbs.), \$10.50. By parcel post, add postage.

TELEPHONE—This has become the leading pea with market gardeners whose trade appreciates fine appearances and high quality. The vines are tall and vigorous, growing four feet high, with large, coarse, light colored leaves and producing an abundance of pointed pods of largest size, often four and one-half to five inches long, attractive bright green, filled with very large peas, which are tender, sweet and of excellent flavor. It comes into use soon after the Premium Gem and is one of the best sorts for either home or market. Pkt., 20c; pint, 35c; quart, 65c, post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7 lbs.), \$1.50; 1 peck (14 lbs.), \$2.75; 1 bushel (56 lbs.), \$10.50. By parcel post, add postage.

IMPROVED STRATAGEM—One of the best of the large podded, semi-dwarfed main crop varieties. The vines are about two to two and one-half feet high, with medium dark green foliage. The pods are very large, often four and one-quarter to four and one-half inches long, pointed, dark green and uniformly filled with very large, dark green peas of the finest quality. Pkt., 20c; pint, 35c; quart, 65c, post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7 lbs.), \$1.50; 1 peck (14 lbs.), \$2.75; 1 bushel (56 lbs.), \$10.50. By parcel post, add postage.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND—A standard, very productive, main crop variety, universally admitted to be one of the richest and best-flavored of the late peas. The vines are tall, about four to five feet high. The pods are large, about three inches long. The seed is light green and wrinkled. We consider this variety one of the best of its season, either for the home garden or for market gardening use. Pkt., 20c; pint, 35c; quart, 60c, post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7 lbs.), \$1.50; 1 peck (14 lbs.), \$2.75; 1 bushel (56 lbs.), \$10.50. By parcel post, add postage.

M'LEAN'S LITTLE GEM—(1½ feet)—A wrinkled variety of similar habit to the Earliest Dwarf and maturing a few days later, or fifty to fifty-five days after planting. Pods two and one-half to three inches in length, round and filled with peas of delicious flavor. In fact, they have the same sugary flavor as the late wrinkled sorts and the additional merit of earliness. A pea that always gives entire satisfaction. Pkt., 20c; pint, 35c; quart, 65c, post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7 lbs.), \$1.50; 1 peck (14 lbs.), \$2.75; 1 bushel (56 lbs.), \$10.00. By parcel post, add postage.



CHAMPION OF ENGLAND, FOR FAMILY USE

PEPPER

Peppers should be started in a hotbed or coldframe and transplanted about the end of May into a sunny corner of the garden, in rows about two feet apart, with the plants about the same distance between them in the rows. Can also be sown in open ground in a prepared seed bed when all danger from frost has passed and the weather has become settled and the soil warm.

When the little plants are about 3 inches in height, transplant as above into the rows where they are to remain. Some very rich fertilizer stirred into the soil when the plants are about 6 inches high will be found very beneficial to the crop. The Peppers intended for mangoes should not be grown near the hot varieties, as they will partake of their fiery nature. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,000 plants.

MAMMOTH SWEET—This is the most popular of all sweet varieties. It is very mild in flavor and flesh thick. It is a fine variety for pickling. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; 1 lb., \$7.00, post paid.

RED CHERRY—Small round fruits; very prolific. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; 1 lb., \$7.00, post paid.

CHINESE GIANT—The largest sort that grows; enormous, sweet flavored pods, thick, crisp flesh and delightful flavor; plants bushy, coming to bear early, and making a large crop. Fine for salad and stuffing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25; 1 lb., \$8.00, post paid.

LONG RED CAYENNE—A long, slim pointed pod. When ripe, of a bright red color; extremely strong and pungent. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; 1 lb., \$7.00, post paid.

LARGE BELL, OR BULL NOSE—The color is deep green when fruit is young, bright crimson when ripe. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; 1 lb., \$7.00, post paid.

RED CREOLE—Very hot, small, thin; coral red color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; 1 lb., \$7.00, post paid.

RUBY KING—This variety grows an enormous size, from 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long, and from 3 to 4 inches thick. The flesh is very thick and tender, mild and pleasant to the taste; it is a fine sort for stuffing and also makes excellent salad. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; 1 lb., \$7.00, post paid.

RED CHILI—A late variety; pods bright, rich red, about two inches long; exceedingly pungent when ripe. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; 1 lb., \$7.00, post paid.

SWEET MOUNTAIN—One of the large sorts; very thin skinned, sweet and mild flavored; much used for stuffed pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; 1 lb., \$7.00.

PUMPKIN

Are usually planted in cornfields to grow with corn for winter feed. They are considered a very healthy and most nutritious food for cattle in winter. In addition to their value as a stock food, they are also largely used for culinary purposes, the finer grained varieties making excellent pies.

Plant in May in hills eight feet apart, mixing a shovelful or two of well-rotted manure in each hill. Put eight or ten seeds in each hill and cultivate till the vines get strong, when they should be thinned out, leaving two or three of the strongest plants in each hill.

KENTUCKY FIELD—A very popular Southern sort, large and flattened. A wonderful keeper. A good stock variety; also a valuable eating and pie sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, post paid.

CONNECTICUT FIELD—A large, yellow variety with a hard shell. Excellent for stock feeding. The hardiest of all pumpkins and enormously productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, post paid.

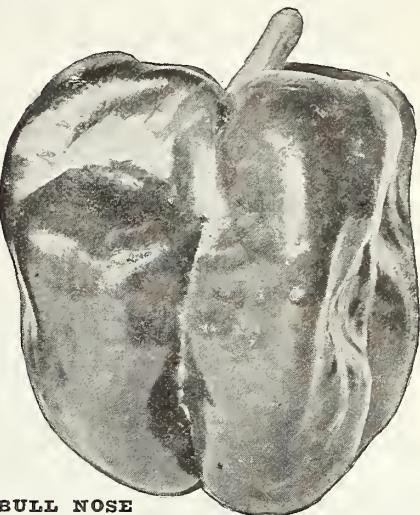
JAPANESE PIE—A crook-neck, green striped sort; very prolific; meat rich, yellow, firm and sweet; fine for pies and canning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, post paid.

GOLDEN OR YELLOW CUSHAW—Similar in every way to the Green Striped Cushaw, except in color, being a dark golden yellow; very sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO—Flesh bright yellow and very thick, fine grained and sweet, large, round and slightly flattened. It is particularly adapted for Southern soil and climate. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, post paid.

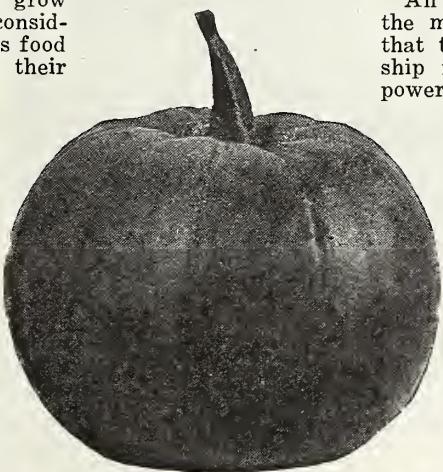
LARGE CHEESE—Superior to the field varieties, as it is excellent for table use as well as stock feeding. Is fine for pies; shape flat, skin mottled light green and yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, post paid.

GREEN STRIPED CUSHAW—An old favorite; grows to a good size; cream colored flesh; a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50, post paid.



BULL NOSE

CHINESE GIANT



KENTUCKY FIELD, LARGE VARIETY

Seed Sweet Potatoes

All sweet potatoes will be shipped about the middle of March. The weather before that time is entirely too cold to ship. We ship in good condition, and do all in our power to get them to you in good order. Sweet potatoes are poor shippers. Our responsibility ceases upon our delivery to the railroad company in Memphis, Tenn. We will not be responsible for delays in transit or damaged conditions on arrival. All prices given below include packing f. o. b. Memphis. Purchaser must pay express or freight charges.

EARLY TRIUMPH SWEET POTATO

Flesh bright light yellow, of good size, very prolific and three weeks earlier than any other variety; very large, smooth skin, cook soft; vine running. 1 peck, 75c; 1 bushel, \$2.50.

FLORIDA YAM SWEET POTATOES

A new variety from the South, which has been tested by some of our growers the past two seasons, and found to be one of the best. 1 peck, 75c; 1 bushel, \$2.50.

NANCY HALL

Skin yellow; meat, which is as clear amber color, is as sweet as honey; matures early and is an immense yielder. 1 peck, 75c; 1 bushel, \$2.50.

GOLD COIN BUNCH YAM

Dark yellow flesh, fine keeper. 1 peck, 75c; 1 bushel, \$1.75.

GENUINE YELLOW YAM

The old reliable running yam. 1 peck, 75c; 1 bushel, \$2.50.

SOUTHERN QUEEN

Matures very early; very productive. 1 peck, 75c; 1 bushel, \$2.50.

STRAUSBURG

Old standard variety. 1 peck, 75c; 1 bushel, \$2.50.

SPANISH BUNCH

Matures early; very productive. 1 peck, 75c; 1 bushel, \$2.50.

BUNCH YELLOW YAM

Finest quality yellow skin and flesh. 1 peck, 75c; 1 bushel, \$2.50.

SELECTED RADISH

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill, ten or twelve pounds to the acre. Sow in January or February in hotbeds, and they must have plenty of ventilation and moisture. Out of doors, sow from March to September. Radishes must be grown quickly to be tender and crisp, and quick growth requires rich soil and plenty of moisture.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED—One of the best early radishes for home garden and a great favorite in large markets for early planting outdoors. It is but little later than Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped, Forcing, and will give entire satisfaction where extreme earliness and small tops are not the chief considerations. The roots are nearly round, slightly flattened on the underside. The color is very bright, deep rose-carmine scarlet with a distinctly white tip. The flesh is white and of the best quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75, post paid.

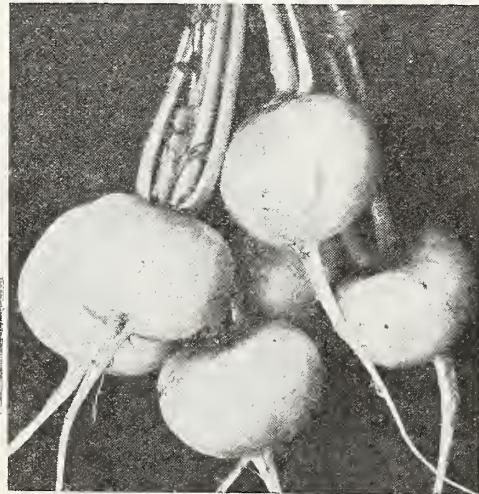
EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—A round, red, turnip shaped radish with small tops and of very quick growth, deserving general cultivation on account of its rich, scarlet-red color, almost crimson, and its white, crisp, tender flesh. The roots often grow one inch long by one and one-eighth inches in diameter before becoming pithy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75, post paid.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—A quick growing, small, olive-shaped radish, about three and one-half inches long by five-eighths to three-fourths of an inch in diameter when fully grown. The color is beautiful deep rose-scarlet except a little clear white about the tip. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50, post paid.

HALF LONG DEEP SCARLET—The roots of this desirable early variety are of a deep, rich red color and are olive shaped or half long, with a somewhat tapering point. The tops are comparatively small. The flesh is very white, crisp and tender, and does not become pithy as soon as most other early sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50, post paid.

GOLDEN GLOBE—This variety is of quick growth, affording crisp and tender radishes even in a very hot climate and is extensively grown in the South. The roots are uniformly globe-shaped, with skin of golden yellow color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50, post paid.

CRIMSON GIANT TURNIP—A round radish of exceptionally large size for so early a variety. The roots are nearly globe-shaped, of beautiful crimson-carmine color and more excellent quality, often growing one and three-fourths inches in diameter before becoming pithy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50, post paid.



TUCKER'S ROSE TURNIP RADISH

diameter; skin black, flesh white; very compact and highly flavored; an excellent sort for winter, the roots keep a long time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75, post paid.

TUCKER'S ROSE TURNIP RADISH—This variety is distinguished by its color, which is a charming shade of rosy pink. In other respects it closely resembles the better known Scarlet Turnip. It grows very quickly, maturing in thirty days. The tops and roots are of medium size, and the flesh is pure white, crisp and of good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00, post paid.

WHITE STRASBURG—Even when comparatively small this variety is in good condition for use and continues crisp until matured, when the roots are four to six inches long by $1\frac{1}{2}$ to two inches in diameter. The roots are rather thick at the shoulder and are usually somewhat tapering. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75, post paid.

IMPROVED CHARTIER OR SHEPHERD—One of the best long radishes for planting outdoors for early summer use in the home garden, and used also for the market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75, post paid.

ROSE CHINA WINTER—Very largely planted for fall and winter use. Half-long in shape and of a bright crimson color. The flesh is white, fine-grained and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50, post paid.

CINCINNATI MARKET—A desirable market variety with roots similar to Early Long Scarlet, Short Top, Improved, but averaging longer, deeper red in color and remaining a little longer in condition for use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.75, post paid.

EARLY WHITE TURNIP—This is an early white radish, a little more flattened than Early Scarlet Turnip, and as offered by us, of smaller size and sometimes a little earlier maturing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50, post paid.

LONG WHITE VIENNA, OR LADY FINGER—An early maturing and attractive, long, white, summer radish of most excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75, post paid.

ICICLE—A very attractive, pure white radish, the earliest of the long white summer sorts and of most excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75, post paid

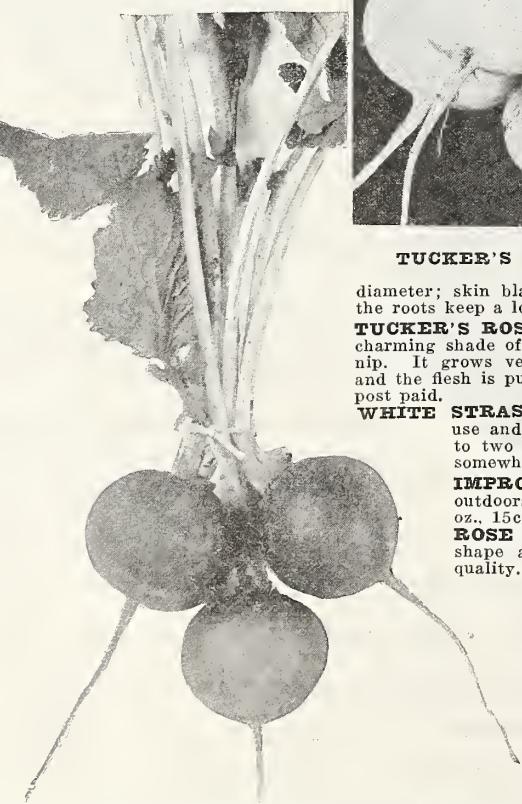


LONG WHITE VIENNA

NON PLUS ULTRA OR EARLY DEEP SCARLET TURNIP, FORCING—This is an excellent extra early forcing radish. The roots are small, nearly round, and of bright scarlet color. The tops are very small. The flesh is white, crisp and well flavored. One of the handsomest of the forcing varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75, post paid.

LONG BLACK SPANISH—One of the latest and hardest long garden radishes, especially adapted for winter use. The roots are long, thick, almost black, somewhat wrinkled. The flesh is white, of firm texture, decidedly pungent but well flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75, post paid.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH—Roots round, sometimes top shaped, three or four inches in diameter; skin black, flesh white; very compact and highly flavored; an excellent sort for winter, the roots keep a long time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75, post paid.



EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, QUICK GROWER

SELECTED RADISHES—Continued

EARLY LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP, IMPROVED—This is a standard, most excellent sort, either for the home garden or the market. The tops are short and comparatively small. The roots are smooth, slender, uniform in shape and a very attractive bright carmine-red in color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75, post paid.

LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET, WHITE TIPPED—One of the

brightest and handsomest scarlet radishes. It is an improvement in earliness and color over other varieties of this class. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75, post paid.

EARLY FRAME—This is not only a very good variety for forcing, being shorter and thicker than the old Long Scarlet Short Top, but is one of the very best sort for first crop out of doors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75, post paid.

BEST IRISH SEED POTATOES

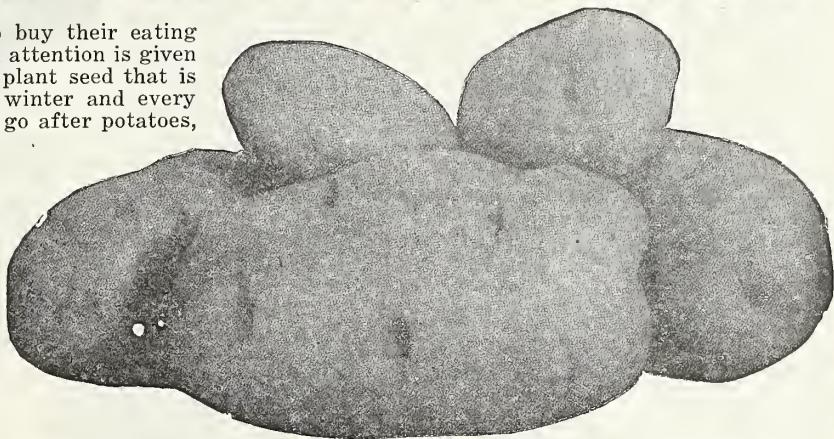
It is a fact that many farmers have to buy their eating Potatoes during many seasons. Not enough attention is given to the seed or manner of planting. Many plant seed that is left over from the stock used during the winter and every one knows when the good wife, or the girls go after potatoes, they pick the large ones, as they are easier to prepare. When spring comes, there is little left except small ones and the culls. Our seed is of the best.

Plant in rows from 27 to 30 inches apart, dropping the potatoes from 10 to 12 inches apart in the row; cover 4 inches deep. Plant as early in the spring as the ground can be had in fair working order. Sandy loam soil is best suited for potatoes. One peck will plant 125 hills in drill, or eight to ten bushels per acre.

IRISH COBBLER—It ripens very evenly, every hill seeming to ripen at one time. Its cooking qualities and flavor are first class. One of the favorites in all localities for early and late planting. The tubers are round in shape. Eyes somewhat deep. The skin is pure white and attractive. It is a heavy yielder. There is a demand for Irish Cobbler Potatoes from all sections. We have the genuine stock 1 peck, \$1.00; 1 bushel, \$3.00; $2\frac{1}{2}$ -bushel sack, \$7.00.

BLISS RED TRIUMPH—An extremely hardy and red skin variety which is almost round, covered with eyes and usually deep set in the potato. This variety produces a very small vine and consequently will make a crop with less moisture than any other sort. One peck, 85c; 1 bushel, \$3.00; $2\frac{1}{2}$ -bushel sack, \$7.25.

Our Bliss Red Triumphs cannot be excelled.



PEERLESS, A FAVORITE FOR EARLY AND LATE PLANTING



BURBANK, PRODUCTIVE LATE VARIETY

EARLY SIX WEEKS—A very early potato, especially recommended for early market and family use. A very large yielding variety, smooth skin, slightly blushed, shallow eyes and of good appearance; good quality; cook mealy and white. 1 peck, \$1.00; 1 bushel, \$3.50; $2\frac{1}{2}$ -bushel sack, \$7.50.

EARLY OHIO—A favorite among gardeners everywhere, and particularly well suited to light or loamy soil, though it succeeds well anywhere. The tubers are oval, have few eyes, smooth skin, color white, slightly flushed with rose, and is of excellent quality. A favorite for early market or family use. 1 peck, \$1.00; 1 bushel, \$3.00; $2\frac{1}{2}$ -bushel sack, \$7.00.

LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN POTATO—Very prolific, late; long keeping variety, for planting in June; grows large tubers, pure white, smooth, of good quality. No other variety stands our hot climate as well. We book orders now for shipment first of June. 1 peck, \$1.00; 1 bushel, \$3.50; $2\frac{1}{2}$ -bushel sack, \$7.00.

EARLY ROSE—One of the oldest varieties and still largely used. Many growers claim it has never been surpassed in quality and productiveness. Potatoes are oblong, light pink color and of the finest flavor. 1 peck, 85c; 1 bushel, \$3.00; $2\frac{1}{2}$ -bushel sack, \$7.25.

PRICE LIST OF OTHER STANDARD POTATOES

RURAL NEW YORKER—A very distinct and valuable main crop sort. The tubers attain a large size and are of wonderfully smooth skin. 1 peck, 85c; 1 bushel, \$3.00; $2\frac{1}{2}$ -bushel sack, \$7.00.

PEERLESS—1 peck, 85c; 1 bushel, \$3.00; $2\frac{1}{2}$ -bushel sack, \$7.00.

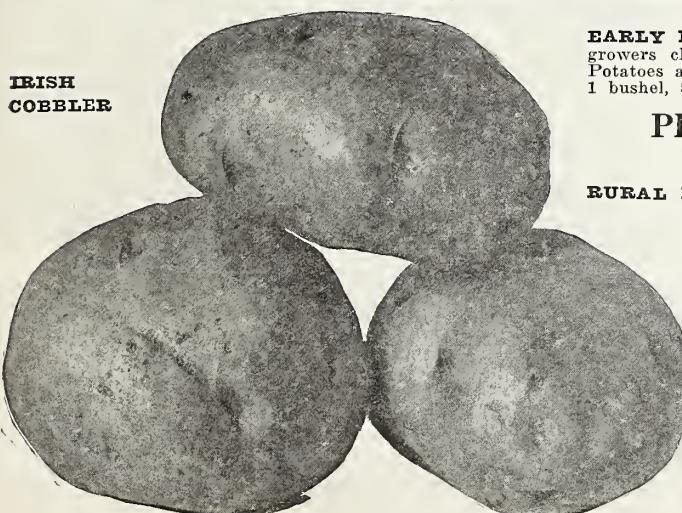
CARMAN NO. 3—Every potato of marketable size. It has no shallow hearts and no dark or hard spots. 1 peck, 85c; 1 bushel, \$3.00; $2\frac{1}{2}$ -bushel sack, \$7.00.

BURBANK—The most largely used of all late varieties. It is grown to a good size and is of excellent quality. The flesh is white, very mealy and of fine flavor. 1 peck, 85c; 1 bushel, \$3.00; $2\frac{1}{2}$ -bushel sack, \$7.00.

COLD STORAGE POTATOES

We will have a nice lot of different varieties of Seed Potatoes, kept in cold storage for late planting in July and August. Write for prices in June or July.

IRISH COBBLER



SQUASHES

SUMMER OR BUSH VARIETIES

Squash will not stand frost and cold nights, hence plantings should not be made until danger of frost and cold nights are over. Ground should have been worked deeply before planting. For the bush varieties, hills should be 3 to 4 feet apart each way; 6 to 10 seeds in each hill, thinning out to two plants when rough leaves have formed. Cover seed about 1 inch. One or two shovelfuls of well-rotted manure to each hill, thoroughly worked into the soil, is advantageous. Hoe frequently, keeping down all weeds and grass and surface of the soil loose, but do not disturb the plants. As the squash is formed pick off as soon as ready for use, as this keeps the plants in bearing longer.

Running squash for fall and winter use should not be planted until June or July in this latitude. Hills for these should be made 8 to 10 feet apart. Hoe frequently, but do not disturb the runners. Seed required: One ounce to 25 hills; 2 to 3 pounds per acre.

NEW FORDHOOK—Hardy, most dependable, fine for baking. The flesh of this Squash is very dry and sweet. It is one of the earliest of the winter varieties. The outside color is bright yellow; inside color straw yellow. The skin is so thin that it is unnecessary to remove it before cooking. The meat is thick and can be used at any stage of their growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, post paid.

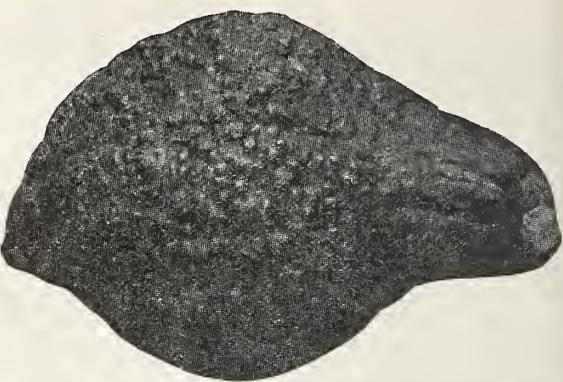
GOLDEN HUBBARD—The vines of this variety are vigorous and very productive. The fruits are of medium size, weighing from six to eight pounds and in shape are like the Hubbard, although in condition for use decidedly earlier. The shell is moderately warted, hard, strong and of a beautiful orange-red color, except for a bit of olive-green on the blossom end. The flesh is deep-orange, dry, fine grained and richly flavored. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, post paid.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH—A marked improvement over the Early White Bush, being nearly double the size and more regular in shape. Early, uniform and prolific; has beautiful clear white skin and flesh and grows 10 to 12 inches in diameter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, post paid.

EARLY WHITE BUSH—The well known White Scalloped or Patty Pan Squash. One of the earliest to mature, very productive; skin and flesh a light cream color. A very popular variety for shipment, being a general favorite for home gardeners everywhere. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, post paid.

BOSTON MARROW—This is a very productive fall and winter variety, of medium to large size, oval shape, and thin skin. It is much used for canning and making pies. The fruits when ripe are bright orange with a shading of light cream color. The flesh is of rich salmon-yellow color, fine grained and of excellent flavor, but not as dry as the Hubbard. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.15, post paid.

HUBBARD—One of the best of the winter squashes. The vines are vigorous and very productive. The fruits are large, heavy and moderately warted, with a very hard shell. The skin is uniformly dark bronze green. The flesh is bright orange-yellow, fine grained,

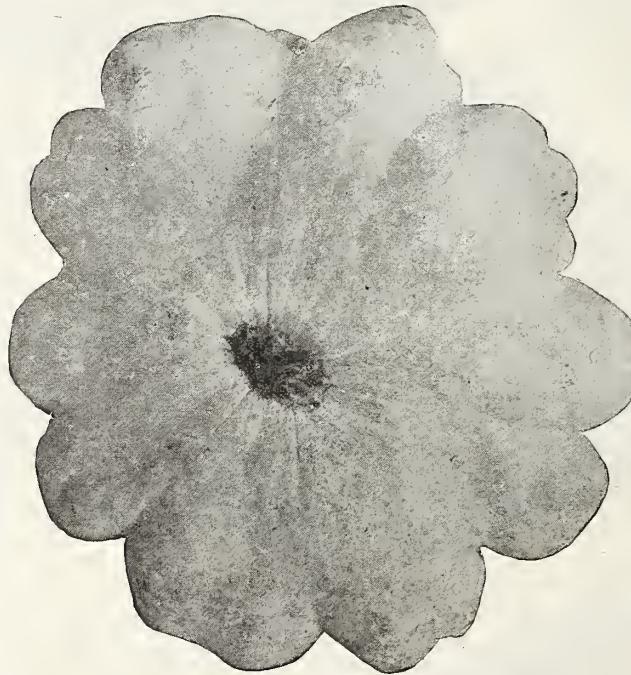


HUBBARD, VIGOROUS AND VERY PRODUCTIVE

thick, dry richly flavored. This squash can be kept in good condition until spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, post paid.

DELICIOUS—Delicious is a fall and winter variety of medium size. The fruits are moderately hard, usually dark green, but sometimes lighter in color and mottled, and are without any hard shell. The flesh is thick, very fine grained and bright yellow in color. It is considered by many to be the best for markets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, post paid.

YELLOW SUMMER CROOK-NECK—One of the best of the summer squashes. It is of dwarf, bushy habit and very productive. The skin is yellow. The flesh has a greenish-yellow color, and is dry and of most agreeable flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00, post paid.



MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH

RHUBARB PIE PLANT

Rhubarb, also known as Pie Plant, or Wine Plant, is the earliest spring vegetable and is grown for its leaf stalks which are extensively used for pies and sauce.

Rhubarb succeeds best in deep, somewhat retentive soil and the richer this is and the deeper it is stirred, the better. Sow in drills an inch deep and thin out the plants to six inches apart. In the fall transplant into very highly manured and deeply stirred soil, setting them four to six feet apart each way and give a dressing of coarse manure every spring. The stalks should not be plucked

until the second year. When a blossom stalk appears, it should be cut back well into the ground and the plant never allowed to exhaust itself by running to seed. Our seed is saved from selected plants of the Linnaeus, Victoria, Giant and other improved sorts, but like the seeds of fruit trees, rhubarb seed cannot be relied upon to reproduce the same varieties.

The roots may be planted early in the spring or fall, setting the roots from 4 to 6 feet apart each way. Once planted they will remain in their bearing condition five or six years, only requiring a top dressing of manure in the spring or fall.

SEED—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, post paid.

ROOTS—By mail, prepaid, 20c each; by express not prepaid, \$1.50 per dozen. By parcel post, add 25c per dozen postage.



RHUBARB, OR THE GREAT AMERICAN PIE PLANT

SALSIFY

VEGETABLE OYSTER

One of the most desirable winter vegetables. The roots when cooked are very palatable and nutritious and are served in a variety of ways. The flavor is similar to the oysters. Salsify succeeds best in a light, well enriched soil, which should be stirred to a good depth. Coarse and fresh manure should be avoided, as it will surely cause the roots to grow uneven and ill-shaped. Sow early and quite deep, giving the general culture recommended for parsnip. The roots are perfectly hardy and may remain out all winter, but should be dug early in spring, as they deteriorate rapidly after growth commences. Frost does not injure the roots, but before the ground freezes a quantity for winter use may be stored in a pit or in a very cool cellar.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—This variety is large and strong, growing with long, smooth, white tapering roots, and is less liable to branch than the other sorts. Tops grassy. It is invaluable for market gardeners' use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00, post paid.

SPINACH

One ounce sows 100 feet of drill; 5 lbs. per acre in drill; 10 to 15 lbs. broadcast. One-half pound is sufficient for a medium garden. Sow in February, March or April. For fall and early spring, sow in September or October.

Sow in drills one inch deep, eighteen inches

to two feet between the rows, or it can be sown broadcast like kale. Requires but little or no cultivation.

SAVOY LEAVED—This sort is known also as Bloomsdale and as Norfolk Savoy Leaved. It is a very early variety and one of the best to plant in autumn for early spring use. The plant is of upright growth, with thick, glossy, dark green leaves of medium size, pointed but quite broad, and crumpled or blistered like those of Savoy cabbage. It is hardy and grows rapidly to a suitable size for use, but runs to seed quickly in warm weather. Seed round. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00, post paid.

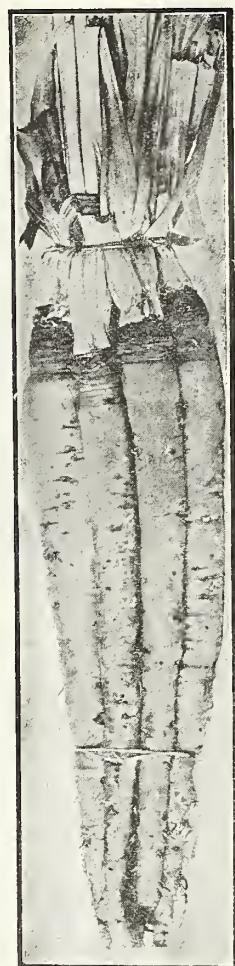
BROAD FLANDERS—An early and vigorous growing round seeded variety. The leaves are bright green, broad and thick, with long petiole, usually broad arrow-shaped, but sometimes rounded. The surface is fairly smooth or sometimes slightly crumpled. It is a most desirable bunching sort for market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00, post paid.

VICTORIA—An excellent variety, forming very large, exceedingly thick, very dark green leaves, slightly crumpled in the center. The plant is large, compact and procumbent. The season is intermediate. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, post paid.

LONG STANDING—An improved round seeded strain of excellent quality, comparatively late in season but after reaching maturity it remains in condition for use much longer than most sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, post paid.

NEW ZEALAND (TETRAGONIA EXPANSA)—Unlike true spinach in type and in that it thrives during hot weather and in any soil, rich or poor. The tender shoots are of good quality and may be cut throughout the summer. The plant becomes very large and spreading. The leaves are comparatively small, broad and pointed. Plant three or four seeds in hills, two feet apart each way. Germination of the seed can be hastened by soaking in warm water twenty-four hours. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75, post paid.

IMPROVED THICK LEAVED—A variety which grows rapidly, forming a cluster of very large, slightly crumpled leaves of deep green color and broad arrow-shaped, but sometimes rounded. This is an extensively used medium early sort for the market and home garden. Seed round. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, post paid.



SALSIFY

MONSTER OF THE TOMATO FAMILY



PONDEROSA—The monster of the tomato family. Sow in hotbeds in the early spring or the seed may be sown in a shallow box, transplant to the open ground after all danger of frost is over, setting the plants three to four feet apart each way. Use well-rotted manure in the hills. Some support should always be provided for the vines to keep the fruit from touching the ground. Tomatoes may be had several weeks earlier if transplanted to small pots; when these are filled with roots shift to a larger size and transplant to open ground, when weather is warm and settled. Ounce of seed will produce two thousand plants; two ounces is enough for an acre. For early crop sow in January.

Tomatoes well trained to stake or trellises and the fruit as a rule is much improved. This method of growing tomatoes is very common amongst market gardeners who want fruit for the early market. Place one plant to each stake and tie up with strong soft twine. The plants should be freely pruned as they advance in growth. By so doing the plants receive more air and sun and are certain to thrive better in every way and in addition they can be planted much closer together, insuring a much heavier yield to the acre than if grown in any other way.

PONDEROSA—No variety is more deservedly popular than this. It excels in size, often attaining a circumference of 18 inches, and weight of 3 and 4 pounds each. It is perfect in form, free from wrinkles, as solid and meaty as beefsteak, and almost seedless. It ripens thoroughly from center to skin, its glowing crimson color permeating the flesh to the heart. It is free from rot, and above all is its delicious quality and flavor—taste some and rich when sliced, savory and delicious when canned. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00, post paid.

YELLOW PLUM—A small yellow variety of handsome appearance and fair quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.25.

TROPHY—A good main crop sort; color red; fruits large. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.50, post paid.

ROYAL RED—A new sort of considerable merit; very vigorous; fruits smooth and productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.75, post paid.

THE BEST TOMATOES—Continued



WELL KNOWN EARLY ACME

EARLY ACME—This particular variety is well known to be one of the earliest as well as the most prolific sort grown. The fruit is of a good size, almost round, and of a beautiful purplish pink color, ripening all over at the same time. Juicy and excellent flavor. A popular variety for truckers and market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.75, post paid.

NEW CORELESS—Livingston's New Coreless is a large, main-crop, globe-shaped, bright red variety, which will be a strong competitor with all old varieties. In shape it is almost round, being about the same diameter each way. Ripens all over and through and right up under the stem all at the same time. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00, post paid.

ESSEX HYBRID—Very similar to the Acme fruit, dark purple, always smooth and handsome. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.50, post paid.

TUCKER'S FAVORITE—A large and handsome variety; fruits purple, thick meated, fine flavor; one of the best for shipping. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.50, post paid.

PERFECTION—A splendid red variety, hardy, productive and a good bearer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.50, post paid.

TUCKER'S PREMIER—A sturdy and healthy grower; it ripens its first fruits immediately following those of the early sorts, and from that time until frost, it is practically everbearing, yielding enormous quantities of Tomatoes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50, post paid.

YELLOW GLOBE—One of the best large sorts of the yellow varieties. It ripens evenly, smooth in size, uniform shape and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 1 lb., \$2.75, post paid.

DAWNE STONE—A dwarf, upright-growing variety, bearing a large yield of splendid fruit, similar in shape, color and appearance to the regular Stone. It makes a strong, upright habit of growth, and holds the fruit up off the ground. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.75, post paid.

NEW STONE—A most valuable main-crop variety, and deservedly one of the most popular Tomatoes in our list for shipping, canning and the home market. Of large size, bright scarlet color, and withstands rot and blight better than any other sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00, post paid.

DWARF CHAMPION—The famous Dwarf Champion Tomato owes its wide popularity to its stiff, vigorous, upright growth, with fruit well above the soil, and to the earliness with which it reaches maturity. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.75, post paid.

BEEFSTEAK—Color bright crimson, solid meat. The tomatoes often weigh two to three pounds each. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00, post paid.

MATCHLESS TOMATO—This variety is well named, for up to the present time it has no equal as a large, second-early, for home use. Vigorous grower, very meaty and solid, with few seeds. Its color is brilliant shade of red and one of the most beautiful tomatoes we have ever seen. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.75, post paid.

YELLOW PEAR-SHAPED—A popular sort for preserving and pickling; very prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$2.75, post paid.

CRIMSON CUSHION—One of the best large sorts of bright red color. It ripens evenly, smooth in size, uniform shape and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.50, post paid.

EARLIANA—This is the earliest smooth, bright red Tomato of good size now in cultivation—nearly equal in size and quality to the best later kinds. The plants are quite hardy, with rather slender open branches that are of moderate growth, and well set with fruits, nearly all of which ripen very early in the season. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.50, post paid.

LIVINGSTON BEAUTY—One of the finest tomatoes for general purposes, whether for garden or market. The color is purplish red; very solid, does not crack easily, grows to be a large size and is very productive. It is medium early. The early fruits are borne in clusters, very smooth and of excellent flavor; good keeper; fine for shipping. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.75 post paid.

CHAULK'S EARLY JEWEL—Fruits are uniformly larger, thicker through, more solid and of much finer quality than most of the extra early tomatoes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50, post paid.

YELLOW HUSK OR GROUND CHERRY—This fruit has a pleasant strawberry-like flavor; is much relished raw but generally used for preserves, for which it is excellent. The small yellow fruits are enclosed in a husk or covering and when ripe are one-half inch in diameter, and may be kept all the winter if the husks are not removed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.00, post paid.

EARLY DETROIT—The latest new tomato. The vine is a better yielder and more vigorous than that of Acme. Not only are more fruits produced, but they average more nearly globe-shaped, are heavier and are equally as firm, smooth, and suitable for shipping. The fruits are of good size throughout the season, which is unusually long for so early a variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50, post paid.

LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE TOMATO—In shape it is distinct from all others, being a beautiful globe, with quite a good percentage of elongated (stem to blossom) fruits. It is among the first to ripen. Fruit of large size, and good marketable size is maintained throughout the season; always smooth, firm-fleshed, and has very few seeds. Ripens evenly through and through; a fine glossy red in color, tinged with purple. The plant is always loaded with fruit. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.00, post paid.

LIVINGSTON BEAUTY, FOR GENERAL PURPOSES



TUCKER'S TOMATO COLLECTION

Eight papers of fine Tomato Seed, of the following varieties, mailed to any address in the United States.

FOR 25 CENTS

One paper Stone
One paper Acme
One paper Beauty

One paper Ponderosa
One paper Perfection

One paper Matchless
One paper Yellow Plum
One paper Crimson Cushion

MATCHLESS, BIG RED VARIETY

SELECT TURNIPS

One ounce will sow 400 feet of drill or 360 square feet (19x19). An acre requires 1½ pounds in drill, 2 pounds broadcast. For spring use sow in February or March. For fall or winter, from July to September. For feeding stock alone, the use of Turnips should be increased ten times as much as at present.

COW HORN OR LONG WHITE—This variety is clear white, except a little shade of green at the top of the root, which is long and carrot-like in form, cylindric, but usually ending in a point, and slightly crooked. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50, post paid.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN—Of handsome appearance; somewhat flattened, white with purple top. Two weeks earlier than Purple Top Strap Leaf, good for spring or fall planting. Bulb forms very rapidly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00, post paid.

TUCKER'S FOURTEEN TOP—Very much superior to the Seven Top and Southern Prize. It is grown entirely for its tops, which are used as a salad. Largely grown for its greens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75, post paid.

TUCKER'S DIXIE LAND—Cultivated in the South for both turnips and greens. The tops furnish an abundance of cuttings, while the turnips are used for both table and stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75, post paid.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH—One of the most popular varieties for either spring or fall plantings. Medium size and a quick grower. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.50, post paid.

LARGE WHITE NORFOLK—Usually grown for feeding stock, and although a little coarse in texture it is of good condition when about four inches in diameter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00, post paid.

WHITE EGG—An early oval or egg-shaped variety with smooth, clear white roots of medium size, which grow half out of the ground. The tops are small with leaves distinctly out of the ground. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00, post paid.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—A fine table turnip. It is an early and heavy cropper, as well as a good keeper. The bulb is a very handsome globe, and is especially in demand among market gardeners. This is also a good turnip for stock feed, as it will grow to a large size if left for that purpose. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00, post paid.

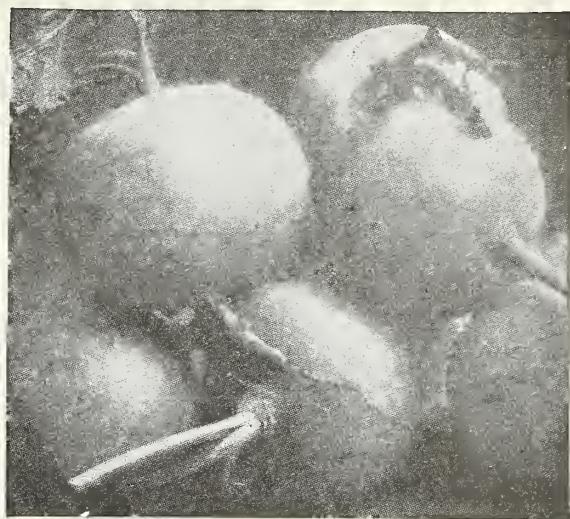
EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN—Variety remarkably early. Tops very small, strap leaved, upright and compact, so that rows can be planted close together. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00, post paid.

SOUTHERN PRIZE—Superior to Seven Top as usually sold and extensively grown in the South, where the tops furnish an abundance of cuttings. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50, post paid.

AMBER GLOBE—Also known as Yellow Stone. By far the most handsome of the yellow varieties. Grows to large size and keeps splendidly well into spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50, post paid.

SEVEN TOP "SALAD TURNIP"—Most popular variety for winter and early spring "greens" in the South. Very hardy, growing through the severest winter weather. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50, post paid.

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF—This is probably more extensively planted than any other variety. It is a very early flat turnip of medium size, the lower portion white and the upper part reddish purple. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, post paid.



YELLOW GLOBE, GOOD KEEPER AND CROPEPE

YELLOW GLOBE—A round, smooth, light yellow turnip of medium size. The flesh is crisp, firm and of very good quality for the table or for stock feeding. The roots are in best condition for table use when three to four inches in diameter. This sort keeps well and is a good cropper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00, post paid.

PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN—Medium sized. The roots are yellow with purple top. The flesh is pale yellow in color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75, post paid.

POMPERANEAN WHITE GLOBE—One of the most productive kinds and in good, rich soil roots will frequently grow to twelve pounds in weight. It is globe shaped or slightly flattened; skin very white and smooth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00, post paid.

RUTABAGAS

SWEDISH AND RUSSIAN TURNIPS

Sow either broadcast or in drills 2 feet apart, thinning out to six inches and roll the ground after sowing. Rutabagas should be sown in July and early in August and earthed up as they grow. The salad turnips require three pounds per acre.

IMPROVED AMERICAN (PURPLE TOP)—Very hardy and productive; flesh yellow, sweet and solid; good for stock or table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00, post paid.

TOBACCO

The seeds are sown in the spring, in a plant bed, which is protected with thin cotton cloth. When these plants are almost 6 inches high, set out, 2 feet apart, in drill, with rows 3 feet apart. One ounce of seed will make enough plants to set out three acres.

FINE BURLEY TOBACCO SEED

WHITE BURLEY—Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 4 oz., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.

RED BURLEY—Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 4 oz., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.

STAND-UP BURLEY—Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 4 oz., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.

CIGAR TOBACCOS

VUELTA DE ABAJO—The finest, silkiest and most highly flavored Havana. First crop seed carefully grown. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

HAVANA—A strain of Americanized Havana, good for cigars or smoking mixtures. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF—A quick maturing, stocky sort, leaves moderate length and of good width. Good for fillers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

SELECT VARIETIES

Price—Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$2.75.

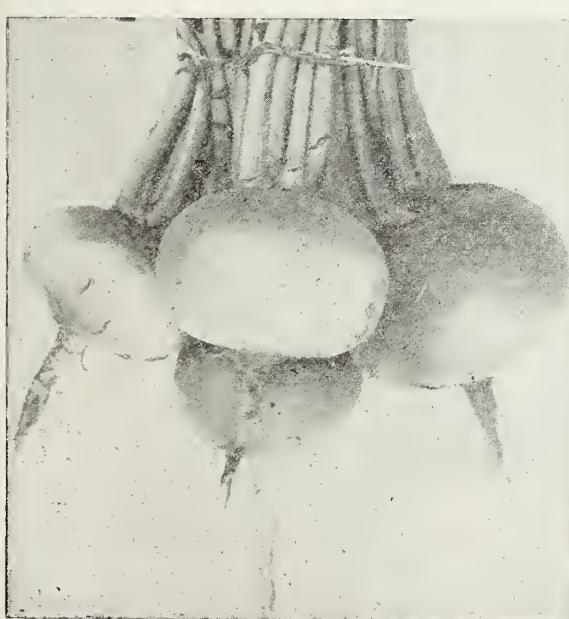
IMPROVED YELLOW FRYOR—Makes fine wrappers, centers, fillers and smoking tobacco. On rich lands yields a heavy crop.

IMPROVED YELLOW ORONOKO—Fine yellow wrappers and splendid for cutters or smoking.

KENTUCKY YELLOW—A fine broad-leaf sort, suitable for strips, dark wrappers as well as bright grades. Best suited to gray or sandy soils.

BROAD LEAF GOOCH—A good variety for heavy mahogany wrappers as well as bright grades. Best suited to gray or sandy soils.

BIG ORONOKO—Broad, long leaf, of fine texture; dark color, good fillers and strips of sun-cured tobacco.



A DESCRIPTIVE LIST OF CHOICE FLOWER SEED

Most flowering plants will live in almost any soil, but to give them a fair chance to develop, some care should be taken to make the ground suited to their needs. The soil best adapted for flowering plants generally is a light, friable loam, containing a sufficient amount of sand to render it porous. Many flowers are better if produced on plants of vigorous growth, hence a portion of the garden should be prepared by deep digging, thorough pulverization and liberal enriching with large quantities of well-rotted manure. Since some other varieties produce the largest and finest colored flowers

when grown on rather light, poor soil, a portion of the garden should not be enriched.

Cultural directions are given on the packets, and we urge purchasers to study them carefully.

Plants are usually divided into three classes, Annuals, Biennials and Perennials. Annuals are plants which normally live but a single season. Biennials are plants living two years; particularly those which do not bear flowers and fruit until the second season. Perennials tend to live from year to year.

SEEDS FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES

A Table Designed to Assist in Making Selections of Suitable Varieties.

For Beds and Borders	For Edgings to Beds and Walks	Fragrant Flowers for Bouquets	For Partially Shaded Locations	Climbing Vines	For Backgrounds and Centers
Ageratum	Ageratum, Dwarf	Abronia	Aquilegia	Adiumia	Abutilon
Antirrhinum	Alyssum, Dwarf	Alyssum	Auricula	Canary Vine	Adonis
Asters	Aster, Dwarf	Asperula	Begonia Tuberous	Cobaea	Antirrhinum
Calendula	Bellis	Candytuft	Canterbury Bells	Cypress Vine	Aster
Calliopsis	Candytuft, Dwarf	Carnation	Matricaria	Dolichos	Balsam
Canna	Cockscomb, Dwarf	Heliotrope	Myosotis	Hop, Japanese	Canna
Candytuft	Echevaria	Lavender	Pansy	Kudzu Vine	Castor Pean
Celosia	Lobelia	Lemon Verbena	Violet	Moon Flower	Cosmos
Coleus	Marigold, Dwarf	Mignonette	FOR BOXES AND BASKETS	Morning Glory	Datura
Chrysanthemum	Myosotis	Nasturtium, Dwarf	Alyssum	Nasturtium, Tall	Digitalis
Dianthus	Nasturtium, Dwarf	Nicotiana	Asparagus Sprenger	Scarlet Runner	Delphinium
Eschscholtzia	Pennisetum	Pinks	Lobelia	Sweet Peas	Euphorbia
Marigold	Petunia	Stock	Linaria	Thumbergia	Hollyhock
Nasturtiums	Phlox, Dwarf	Sweet Peas	Maurandia	Wild Cucumber	Helianthus
Pansy	Portulaca	Sweet Rocket	Nasturtium		Lupins
Petunia	Pyrethrum aureum	Sweet Sultan	Petunia		Marigold
Phlox, Dwarf	Zinnia, Dwarf	Wallflower	Smilax Torenia		Marvel of Peru
Poppy					Nicotiana
Salpiglossis					Pentstemon
Salvia					Perilla
Stock					Salvia
Verbena					Scabiosa
Zinnia					Sweet William

ASTERS

We recommend sowing a number of varieties, as by this method of culture and blooming season can be made to extend from June until late in the autumn. For best results Asters should have good rich soil and plenty of moisture. The seed may be sown indoors early and plants set out in May, yet seeds sown in the open ground produce excellent results. The location of the bed should be changed every year. As the roots are produced near the surface a mulch of some kind spread over them in hot weather is very beneficial. Any extra care is repaid by finer plants, large blooms, stronger stems, and more profuse blooming.

SEMPLE'S BRANCHING — A class of very strong growing asters, usually not coming into bloom until the latter part of August, but producing on very long stems full petalled, exceptionally large, double blossoms of fine form. The plants are distinctly branching in habit of growth and are about two feet high.

WHITE—Pure white, very attractive. Pkt., 10c.

MARY SEMPLE—Flesh pink. A very light and charming shade. Pkt., 10c.

LIGHT PINK—A beautiful light pink, tinged with rose. Pkt., 10c.

TYRIAN ROSE—Flowers are very attractive deep purplish rose. Pkt., 10c.

LAVENDER — Bright lavender; very large flowers of fine form. Pkt., 10c.

LIGHT BLUE—Flowers light blue; very large and attractive. Pkt., 10c.

CRIMSON—Flowers bright deep crimson, tinged with carmine. Pkt., 10c.

PURPLE—Flowers are very deep purplish blue; rich and pleasing shades. Pkt., 10c.

SEMPLE'S MIXED — A superb mixture of all the shades and colors found in the Semple's class of late branching asters. Pkt., 10c.

ASTERS, FINEST MIXED—A mixture of very fine strains and colors. The bed can be made more attractive by pulling up the early plants as soon as they are out of bloom. Oz., 90c; Pkt., 5c.

MIKADO PINK (ROCHESTER)—A beautiful mid-season aster of very large size and fine form at first white but changing gradually to light rose or rose with lavender tint. Pkt., 15c.

VIOLET KING—Similar in habit to the late branching asters but

producing a little earlier very large double blossoms. Color a soft shade of violet. Pkt., 10c.

CRIMSON KING—The flowers are a most attractive rich crimson, are very double in form and they last an exceptionally long time. Pkt., 10c.

TRUFFAUT'S PERFECTION PEONY FLOWERED—The plants of this mid-season class are of upright growth and are about two feet high. Pkt., 10c.

MIXED—Many shades and colors, ranging from white to deep rose and dark blue. Pkt., 10c.

DAYBREAK—A very desirable, pink, medium early variety. Oz., \$1.75; pkt., 10c.

PURITY—Similar to Daybreak, but pure white. Pkt., 10c.

COMET (SEMI-DWARF) — This mid-season class of semi-dwarf Comet Asters is fully two weeks earlier in blooming than the older Comet strains.

WHITE—Pkt., 10c.

LIGHT ROSE—Pkt., 10c.

LIGHT BLUE—Pkt., 10c.

LILAC—Pkt., 10c.

MIXED—Includes the four above varieties mixed. Pkt., 10c.

CREGO GIANT PINK—A beautiful soft shell-pink flower of largest size. Pkt., 15c.

CREGO GIANT WHITE—Similar to Crego Giant Pink, but the flowers are glistening pure white. Pkt., 15c.

GIANT COMET—In this class of asters the petals are very long and recurved and twisted near the center. Plants branching about two feet high, more vigorous and taller growing than the ordinary Comet; flowers larger and equal in form. Known as Ostrich Plume. White, pkt., 15c; mixed, Pkt., 15c.



ASTER (PURITY)

ASTERS—(Continued)

VICTORIA ASTERS—Magnificent flowers, double clear to the center; massive and showy, with regular overlapping petals. The flowers measure 4 to 5 inches across, and the colors include many extremely delicate and some gorgeous shades. The plants are about 18 inches high, and carry from 25 to 40 flowers on a plant. Pure white, pkt., 10c; Sky-blue, pkt., 10c; Scarlet, dark and rich, pkt., 10c; Purple, pkt., 10c; Peach-Bloosom Pink, pkt., 10c; finest mixed, pkt., 10c.

ABRONIA

A very pretty, half hardy annual, producing white and rose colored double daisy-like

ABUTILON (Flowing Maple)

Mixed. Shrubby plants, suitable for house, greenhouse or garden; 4-foot. Drooping, bell-shaped flowers of various colors. Pkt., 10c.

ACROCLINIUM (Everlasting)

A very pretty, half hardy annual, producing white and rose colored double daisy-like flowers, about one and one-half inches in diameter. Each flower-head is borne singly on a very long stem; leaves small, narrow, alternate. These are "Immortelles" so desirable for wreaths and winter bouquets.

Sow the seed in open ground early in spring, preferably in light, well prepared soil, and cover with one-fourth inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. Thin the young plants to four inches apart. Height, 15 inches.

ALBUM—Pure white. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

ROSEUM—Light rose. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

MIXED—Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

ADONIS (Pheasant's Eye)

Beautifully mixed. Pkt., 5c.

ADLUMIA (Mountain Fringe)

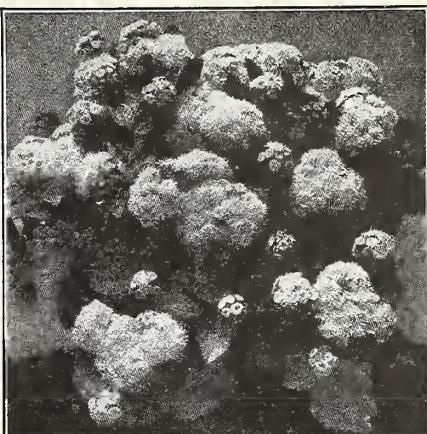
A graceful hardy biennial climber, but as it resows itself year after year, it might be considered perennial. The feathery foliage closely resembles that of the Maiden Hair Fern. The flowers are tube-shaped, flesh-colored, somewhat like the Bleeding Heart. Pkt., 5c.

AGERATUM

Profuse blooming plants, bearing clusters of feathery flowers the whole summer. Excellent for cut flowers and fine for large beds in summer and pot plants for winter. Height, 2 feet. Pkt., 5c.

AMARANTHUS

Fine ornamental plant, many are grown exclusively for their handsome foliage, also have beautiful clusters of brilliant colored flowers, which are very effective for autumn decoration. Pkt., 5c.



AGERATUM

ALYSSUM

Popular little plants for edging or massing, blooming profusely all summer. Will also do well in the house in winter.

SWEET (MARITIMUM)—This very hardy annual comes into bloom very early in the spring, covering itself with innumerable clusters of small, pure white flowers. They have a peculiar delicate fragrance, and are useful in all kinds of small bouquets. Not over eight inches high, but spreads over considerable ground. Pkt., 5c.

ALYSSUM (LITTLE GEM)—A beautiful white variety of Sweet Alyssum, specially adapted to edgings, borders and rock work. Hardy annual. Pkt., 5c.

ANEMONE (Wind Flower)

Nine inches. Poppy-like flower in spring. The flowers are brilliant and showy. Useful for bouquets. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.



HARDY MARGUERITE

ST. BRIGID—A selection of the above producing double and semi-double flowers in lovely colors. Mixed. Pkt., 15c.

ANCHUSI (Alkanet)

Blue, star-shaped flowers from May until August. Desirable for border, also for cut flowers. Useful in Shrubbery. Pkt., 10c.

ANTIRRHINUM

Well known showy and useful border plant, producing flowers of great variety of brilliant and handsome colors; height from 2 to 3 feet. Pkt., 5c.

ANTHEMIS (Hardy Marguerite)

Two feet. Bright yellow flowers like Daisies. Fine for cutting. Pkt., 10c.

ASPERULA (Woodruff)

Valuable for shady places. Flowers white; sweet scented. Pkt., 10c.

ORNAMENTAL ASPARAGUS

PLUMOSA NANUS (LACE FERN)—One of the most popular house plants; easily grown from seed. Graceful, spreading sprays of feathery-like, upright leaves. Pkt., 15c.

SPRENGERI (EMERALD FEATHER)—Of trailing habit, suitable for pots and hanging baskets. Dark-green foliage, white flowers, followed by red berries. Pkt., 10c.

BALLOON VINE

Annual plant, rapid grower and climber. Pkt., 5c.

BALSAM

Double mixed. Their blossoms are brilliant and colors most vivid. They are easy to cultivate, but do best in a rich soil, and they require plenty of water. Annual grower. Pkt., 5c.

BALSAM, APPLE AND PEAR

Ornamental climbers, with pretty foliage and flowers, followed by handsome fruit, which, when ripe, bursts open, exposing the bright red seeds within. Ten feet.

BALSAMINA (BALSAM APPLE)—Pkt., 5c.

CHARANTIA (BALSAM PEAR)—Pkt., 5c.

BELLIS (English Daisy)

Perennials which stand the winter if given the protection of a few leaves or litter; in bloom from early spring until well on in the summer. Easily raised from seed. Pkt., 5c.

BRACHYCOMB (Swan River Daisy)

Very pretty low growing plant. Pkt., 5c.



LARGE FLOWERING CANNA



CALIOPSIS OR COREOPSIS

BROWALLIA

GRANDIFLORA—A new sort; most beautiful of all Browallias. Grow only about one foot high; form dense little bushes covered with abundance of delightful extra large sky-blue flowers. There is hardly another plant with blue flowers that compares with it. Pkt., 10c.

CACALIA

COCCINEA—A handsome free-flowering little plant; owing to peculiar form of the flower is sometimes called Tassel Flower or Flora's Paint Brush. Scarlet. Pkt., 5c.

CALENDULA

Belongs to the well known Marigold family. Fine mixed, many nice varieties, and when planted together makes a showy bed. Fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

CALIOPSIS OR COREOPSIS

Very showy plants for bedding or borders, producing in great profusion for a long time flowers which are bright yellow and rich brown, self-colored or with these colors and red contrasted.

Sow outdoors early in spring where plants are wanted to bloom, covering seed one-half inch deep; thin to two feet apart. For earlier bloom sow indoors and transplant. Pkt., 5c.

CANTERBURY BELLE

Usually grown as a hardy biennial, but if seed is sown very early indoors it may be treated as a tender annual.

Sow seed outdoors early in spring in rows about two feet apart, covering with about one-fourth inch of the fine soil firmly pressed down. The plants succeed best in light, rich soil with good drainage, and in the fall should be transplanted or thinned to eighteen inches or two feet apart and given some protection in severe winter weather. Height of plants from two to four feet.

DOUBLE WHITE—Pkt., 10c.

DOUBLE BLUE—Shades of blue and purple. Pkt., 10c.

DOUBLE MIXED—Pkt., 5c.

SINGLE MIXED—Colors white, and various shades of violet, rose, lilac and blue. Pkt., 5c.

CANDYTUFT

Showy, branching plants six to eighteen inches high. Indispensable for cutting and very effective in beds or masses. If sown in spring will bloom from July to September, or if in the fall will blossom from May to July. Hardy annual.

EMPRESS—A complete mass of snowy-white flowers. Pkt., 5c.

MIXED COLORS—White, carmine, crimson, etc. Pkt., 5c.

CANARY BIRD FLOWER (*Tropaeolum Canariense*)

A beautiful climber with small, curiously shaped, canary colored blossoms and attractive palmate leaves.

Sow outdoors early in spring, preferably in light, moderately rich soil by the side of an arbor or trellis. Will bloom freely from July until killed by the frost. Tender annual; height, 10 to 20 feet. Oz., 50c; pkt., 5c.

CANNA
Sow seed indoors in February in light, sandy soil, first cutting a small notch through the hard outer coat with a knife or file, care being taken not to cut into the germ. Cover with one-half inch of fine soil. Keep the soil moist and the temperature averaging 60 degrees F. Transplant outdoor after danger of frost is over, preferably in very rich soil, giving each plant two feet of room. Tender annual in the open ground, or tender perennial in the greenhouse.

FINEST LARGE FLOWERING MIXED—Plants comparatively dwarf, about three feet high. Oz., 40c; pkt., 5c.

CARNATION

Varieties adapted to both pot and outdoor culture. Seed may be sown outdoors early in spring, using well pulverized soil, preferably sandy loam. Make rows one foot apart and cover seed with one-fourth inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. When two inches high, thin to eight or ten inches apart. For earlier blooming start indoors.

There are usually only a few flowers obtainable in the open ground the first year, but if the plants are protected through the winter they will bloom freely the second season. In Southern latitudes seed may also be sown outdoors in fall. Half hardy perennials, 15 inches high, except Marguerite, which can be treated very successfully as an annual.

EARLY DOUBLE SNOW WHITE—Pkt., 15c.

CARNATION—Marguerite double mixed. All colors. Pkt., 5c.

CELOSIA OR COCKSCOMB

Sow seed thinly in drills; when the trees come in leaf transplant to 12 inches high. They develop abnormally large flower heads or combs, are showy and of easiest culture.

CELOSIA, CRISTATA—The large close-headed form. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

CELOSIA PLUMOSA—This is a distinct form, different from the other. Heads, instead of being close, are loose and feathery, borne on long stems. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

CENTAUREA (Bachelor's Button)

The Centaureas are an exceedingly interesting genus of plants, embracing annuals, biennials and perennials, which, though botanically alike, are very different in appearance. Some are very valuable for the beauty of their silvery white, velvet-like foliage.

CENTAUREA CYANUS—All colors mixed. Pkt., 5c.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

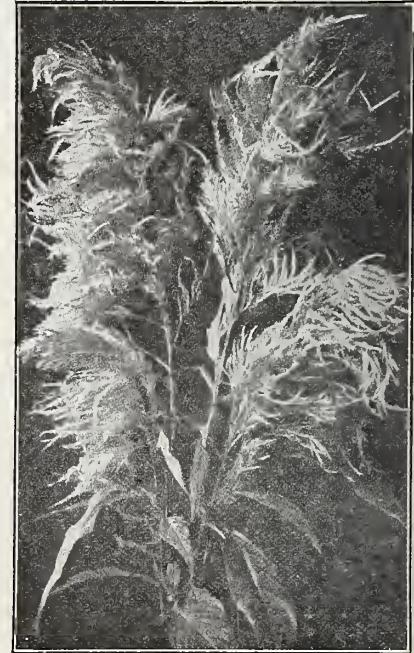
A beautiful family of plants of varied character. Annuals and perennials. The flowers of all are greatly prized for cutting. The annual varieties bloom profusely from early summer until frost, and their bright colors make a fine display. A little pinching back while plants are young will result in bushy and stocky growth up to 12 to 18 inches in height.

SINGLE EARLY-FLOWERING HYBRIDS—Flowers in many shades produced very copiously. Pkt., 10c.

SINGLE MIXED—Pkt., 5c.



COSMOS



CELOSIA PLUMOSA

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—Continued

DOUBLE, MIXED—There is a wide range in the colors—from nearly white to rich deep orange. Pkt., 5c.

FRUTESCENS (MARGUERITE, OR PARIS DAISY)—Long-stemmed single white flowers, with golden centers; fine for cutting. Pkt., 5c.

INODORUM (BRIDAL ROBE)—Pure white, extra double, compact, fine foliage; splendid for cutting. Pkt., 10c.

MAXIMUM PERFECTION—White with yellow center. Pkt., 5c.

SHASTA—Of bushy growth, bearing all summer a profusion of immense white flowers on long stems. Pkt., 10c.

JAPONICUM—This is the seed which produces the most beautiful flowers with quilled and twisted petals, as sold by florists in fall. Pkt., 5c.

CINERARIA

Cinerarias are easily grown from seed in the greenhouse. The large heads of brilliant daisy-like flowers of many colors, usually sharply margined and with dark eye, are very desirable in pots. The plants are often as broad as high and the velvety leaves are shaded on the under side. Sow preferably early in fall. They thrive best in a mixture of loam and peat. Perennial, usually one to two feet high. Pkt., 5c.

CLARKIA

Beautiful, hardy, annuals with rose colored, white and purple flowers, in delicate but very brilliant shades. The plants are about one and one-half to two feet high and are profuse bloomers.

Sow in light, warm soil, as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, or if planted in August they will bloom the following summer.

DOUBLE MIXED—Pkt., 5c.

CLEMATIS FLAMMULA

(Virgin's Bower)

A small leaved variety of the Clematis family which grows very quickly and is covered with small star-shaped white blossoms which are very fragrant. Most excellent for trellis, bowers, summer houses and very pleasing where loose hanging vines are desired. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; 1 lb., \$4.00.

COBAEA SCANDENS

A fine rapid growing climber with handsome dark green foliage and bearing on graceful stems large, bell-shaped flowers, green at first, but rapidly changing to a beautiful deep violet-blue. Tender perennial. Oz., 75c; pkt., 5c.

COLEUS

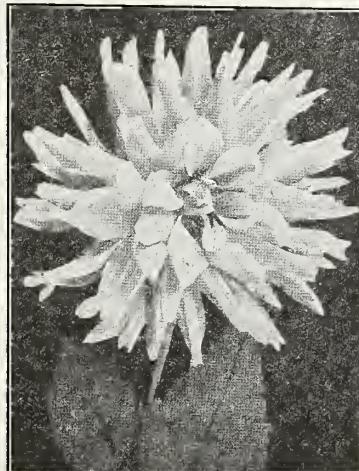
Magnificent ornamental foliage plants for house or garden culture.

Sow in shallow pots in rich light soil. Cover the seed lightly with earth and keep the plants in an even moist temperature. Transplant to the open ground in bed or border as soon as danger of frost is over.

FINEST HYBRIDS MIXED—Extra choice. Pkt., 15c.



CHRYSANTHEMUM



DAHLIA

clumps. Sow the seed, which is of rather slow germination, in open ground early in spring in any rich, well drained garden soil. Pkt., 5c.

CYCLAMEN

Well known and universally admired tuberous rooted pot plants, producing exceedingly handsome red and white flowers for indoor winter or spring blooming in greenhouse or window garden. Pkt., 5c.

CYPRESS VINE

A most beautiful rapid growing climber with delicate dark green, feathery foliage and many bright, star-shaped, scarlet or white blossoms, which contrast most effectively with the graceful foliage. Planted by the side of veranda, tree or stakes and trained properly, there is no climber more handsome.

Seed is usually sown outdoors early in spring in the row where the plants are to remain. Cover seed one-half inch deep.

SCARLET—A very deep, rich shade. Oz., 35c; pkt., 5c.

WHITE—Clear paper white. Oz., 35c; pkt., 5c.

MIXED—The two colors above. Oz., 35c; pkt., 5c.

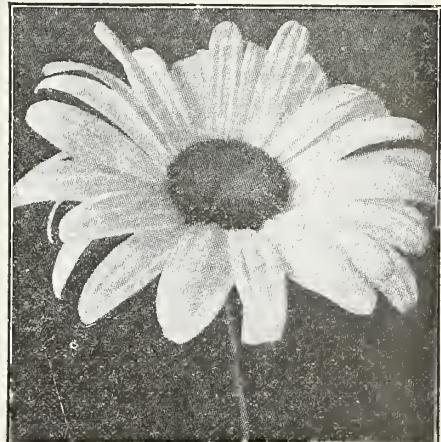
DAHLIA

Very easily grown from the seed, and blooms the first season. The earlier they are started, the better, which can be done nicely in a box in sunny window or greenhouses. Double mixed, in all colors. Pkt., 10c.

DAISY

Charming little plants for edgings and borders, also used for low beds and rock work. The flowers of the improved varieties we offer are borne above the low cluster of leaves on stiff flower stalks, making them suitable for bouquets. With careful cultivation nearly seventy-five per cent are double.

For best results sow seed early in hotbed and when plants are large enough transplant to a rich soil in a cool and partially shaded situation, setting the plants six inches apart. If plants are started early indoors they will flower the same season, but bloom more abundantly in the spring if sown in autumn and the plants wintered over in cold frames; or can be set out in the open border and protected with mulching. Half hardy perennial; about six inches high.



SHASTA DAISY

COSMOS

A hardy and rapid growing annual, forming bush-like plants with feathery green foliage, four to six feet high, covered with large flowers, somewhat resembling the single dahlia. They are gracefully poised on long stems and very useful for decorative purposes.

Sow outdoors early in spring in rather light soil, not too rich, and preferably in a sunny situation. Cover the seed with one-fourth to one-half inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. If planted in rows, make the rows about two feet apart and when the young plants are well up thin from four to six inches apart in the row.

EARLY FLOWERING DAWN—Flowers are white. Oz., 40c; pkt., 5c.

EARLY FLOWERING MIXED—Includes white, bright red and rose colored flowers. Oz., 50c; pkt., 5c.

HYBRIDA, GIANT WHITE—Oz., 50c; pkt., 5c.

HYBRIDA, GIANT PINK—Oz., 50c; pkt., 5c.

HYBRIDA, GIANT MIXED—Flowers white and in shades of pink, rose and maroon. Oz., 40c; pkt., 5c.

COLUMBINE (Aquilegia)

Very desirable, easily grown, old fashioned perennials for borders, forming large, permanent and slow germination, in open ground early in

DAISY—Continued

DOUBLE ROSE—Finest strain. Pkt., 10c.
DOUBLE WHITE—Very double, clear white. Pkt., 10c.
DOUBLE MIXED—Shades of rose and white. Pkt., 5c.

DATURA

Large branching plants, producing very large, handsome, double or single, trumpet shaped blossoms of exquisite fragrance. Excellent for late summer and autumn flowering.

Seed may be sown outdoors after danger of frost is over, but for early blooming sow in hotbed and transplant about three feet apart each way. Roots can be kept all winter in cellars. Tender annual; three feet high.

WRIGHTI—Pure white at the center, shaded into lilac and blue; magnificent large single flowers. In warm latitudes can be continued as a perennial. Pkt., 5c.

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur)

CHLORANTHA, FL. FL. (HUMILIS FLAVA)—Large, usually double yellow, richly scented. Pkt., 5c.

MIXED—The above varieties. Pkt., 5c.

Quick growing, very free flowering annual, producing erect spikes of beautiful flowers of various colors. Sow in early spring, thinly, in shallow drills. Thin out after well up, to 10 to 12 inches apart. This makes a pleasing display and is very satisfactory.

DELPHINIUM, DWARF DOUBLE MIXED—Of rather dwarf growth, 10 to 11 inches high. The branching spikes are thickly set with double flowers of many distinct colors. Pkt., 5c.

DELPHINIUM, TALL DOUBLE MIXED—Grow 2 feet in height. The tall, rock-like spikes are profusely covered with fully double flowers of various colors. Pkt., 5c.

DIANTHUS OR GARDEN PINK

A magnificent genus of plants, annuals and perennials, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, producing a great variety of brilliant colors and profusion of bloom. The Chinese and Japanese varieties bloom the first season, the same as hardy annuals; height, 1 foot. The hardy perennial varieties are very fragrant and of easy culture for the garden or greenhouse.

Many of the flowers have fringed edges. The coloring of all is beautiful, varied and unique. Pinks are flowers for everybody; they will thrive almost everywhere, and they remain in bloom a length of time.

ROYAL PINKS—These very large, single flowers afford a wide range of colors. Petals deeply cut and fringed and flowers in splendid shades from blood-red to carmine, pink, even white. Plants dwarf and very free flowering. Pkt., 10c.

SINGLE MIXED—A splendid mixture of single flowers of the best shades and beautifully marked. Plants dwarf; very free flowering. Pkt., 5c.

DOUBLE BRILLIANT MAROON—A beautiful variety, easily cultivated; rich, deep red flowers. Pkt., 10c.

DOUBLE DARK PURPLE—An attractive and particularly useful color in pinks. The flowers are double of large size, fine form and are suitable for cutting. Pkt., 15c.

DOUBLE DIADEM MIXED (HEDDEWIG'S)—Very regular, double and all tints from crimson purple to deep black purple. Pkt., 5c.

DOUBLE JAPAN MIXED (CHINENSIS INCINNATUS)—The flowers are rich in hue; very double, deep fringed petals. Colors vary from white to rose, lilac, carmine, crimson, scarlet, purple, brown and almost black, spotted and striped. Oz., \$1.00; ptk., 5c.

DOUBLE CHINA MIXED (CHINENSIS)—White and dark crimson, also white tipped light purple and shades of red with darker blotchings. A mixture of double pinks unsurpassed in va-

**DIANTHUS OR GARDEN PINK**

riety of brilliant coloring and marking. Pkt., 5c.

SNOWDRIFT—Clear white, double and fully as large as the popular Marguerite Carnation; desirable for cutting. Pkt., 15c.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove)

Hardy perennial plants, useful as the background of the shrubbery border. They attain a height of 2 to 3 feet. Rich, loamy soil and partial shade suit them best.

FINE MIXED—Pkt., 5c.

DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean)

A showy annual climber, grows luxuriantly about 10 feet high, branching out well from the bottom, and is clothed with dense foliage; insect proof, and forms excellent screens as well as being exceedingly ornamental. The sweet pea-like blossoms are borne in long, wistaria-like clusters, often a foot in length, which are followed by exceedingly ornamental seed pods. Pkt., 5c.

ECHEVERIA (Hen and Chickens)

Four inches. The rosette-like plants are largely used in parks and cemeteries for carpet bedding. Seeds are very small. Pkt., 5c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy)

The state flower of California. A genus of the Poppy family, fully as valuable as the common Poppy for garden ornamentation, as it blooms almost continually throughout the season. Hardy annuals; height, one foot.

MIXED COLORS—White, yellow and orange. Pkt., 5c.

EVERLASTINGS

A group of annual plants whose flowers are cut when nearly at full bloom. Will grow in any common garden soil years thereafter. They thrive in any sunny garden; need good soil.

SPECIAL MIXTURE—A single packet will give in abundance a great variety of the most attractive Everlasting Flowers. Pkt., 5c.

EUPHORBIA (Snow on the Mountain)

Hardy annual, growing about 2 feet high. Useful in shrubbery borders.

VARIEGATA—Leaves veined and margined with white. Pkt., 5c.

DUSTY MILLER—Silver foliage, delicately cut. Height, 1 1/2 feet. Excellent for vases or edgings of beds, etc. Pkt., 10c.

GAILLARDIA

Desirable bedding plants and excellent for cutting. Flowers are of brilliant and showy colorings. Pkt., 5c.

GERANIUMS

These popular plants are most easily raised from seed, and if started early will produce flowering plants the first summer. Start in the house and transplant to the garden as soon as the weather is warm. Pkt., 5c.

GILIA

Free-flowering, hardy annuals, one foot to eighteen inches high, with finely cut foliage and clusters of small, delicate flowers, white, blue, lilac and rose color; suitable for beds, rockwork and edgings. Sow seed in open ground.

MIXED—Pkt., 5c.

GOURLDS (Ornamental)

A climber; quick-growing vines; excellent for covering arbors, walls and waste places. Gourds grow in very curious shapes and are used for house ornaments.

CALABASH OR PIPE GOURLD—Pkt., 10c.

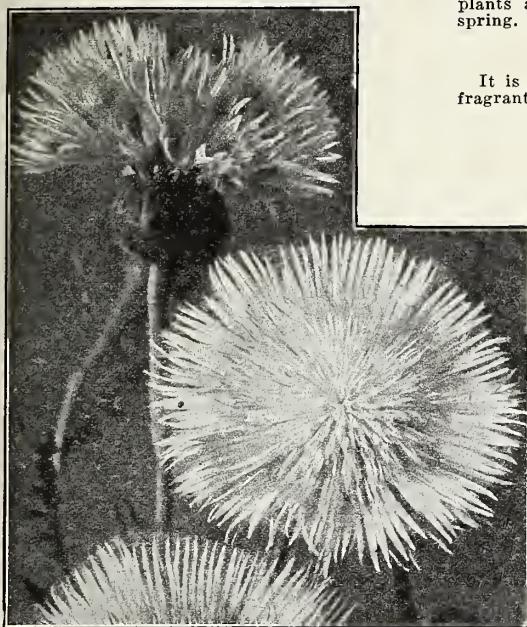
DIPPER—Always useful. Pkt., 5c.

DISH CLOTH—Like a sponge. Pkt., 5c.

NEST EGG—May be used as such. Pkt., 5c.

SUGAR THROUGH—For buckets. Pkt., 5c.

**CALIFORNIA POPPY (ESCHSCHOLTZIA)**



IMPERIAL SWEET SULTAN

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS—Continued

GOURDS—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.**HERCULES' CLUB**—Sometimes grows 3 feet long. Pkt., 5c.

GYPSOPHILA

Delicate, free-flowering plants covered with star-shaped flowers, valuable for mist-like effects and as trimming in bouquets; also for hanging baskets or edgings. Sometimes called Baby's Breath. Will thrive almost in any well prepared ground. Make handsome specimens dried.

ELEGANS LARGE FLOWERING PURE WHITE—An improved large-flowered strain, superior to the common Elegans, not only in size of flowers, but also in color. A very charming sort for combining in bouquets with sweet peas or other cut flowers. Pkt., 10c.

ELEGANS MIXED—Very small, delicate white and rose-pink flowers. Hardy annual; one foot high. Pkt., 10c.

HELIOTROPE

Sown early, blooms same season; 2 feet. Excellent for bedding; very fragrant; fine for cutting.

MAMMOTH FLOWEDED—This strain gives flowers almost twice the size of others. Colors from almost white to deep, dark purple. Pkt., 10c.

HELIOTROPE—Fine mixture of colors. Pkt., 5c.

HOLLYHOCK (*Althaea Rosea*)

Sow seed in June or July, in open ground and in the autumn, when the plants have made five leaves, transplant to permanent position two to three feet apart. The following summer they will bloom. All double varieties are hardy perennials; five feet high.

EARLY FLOWERING—Blooms readily as an annual the first year from seed sown in spring. A wide range of colors in large single or semi-double flowers. Pkt., 15c.

FINEST MIXED—Double perfect. Pkt., 15c.

DOUBLE BLOOD RED—Pkt., 10c.

DOUBLE DEEP ROSE—Pkt., 10c.

DOUBLE LEMON YELLOW—Pkt., 10c.

DOUBLE PINK—Oz., \$1.50; pkt., 10c.

DOUBLE SALMON—Rich salmon color, suffused with pink. Pkt., 10c.

DOUBLE PURE WHITE—Our special improved strain. Pkt., 10c.

DOUBLE CHOICE MIXED—All colors. Pkt., 10c.

ICE PLANT

A handsome and curious plant for hanging baskets, rockwork and vases. The leaves and stems appear as though covered with ice crystals. The whole plant is peculiarly brilliant in sunshine. The flower is white and pink. Pkt., 5c.

IMPERIAL SWEET SULTAN (*Centaurea Imperialis*)

These beautiful giant-flowering "Sultans" are grand improvements over the old varieties. They produce long-stemmed, exquisite fringed blossoms 3 to 4 inches across, of graceful effect and are delightfully fragrant. The colors vary from white and yellow through reds from pinks to crimson and through hues from lilac to purple, some having centers of a different color, as violet with white centers, etc. For bouquets, vases, etc., they are exceptionally beautiful. If cut scarcely opened they will last for ten days in water. The

plants are of the easiest culture, flowering freely in the garden from seed grown in the spring. They are of strong, bushy form, 2 to 3 feet high. Pkt., 5c.

KUDZU VINE (Jack and the Bean Stalk)

It is a rapid-growing vine, very hardy. Its foliage is very luxuriant and its rose-colored, fragrant flowers are produced in large clusters. There is no climber can equal it. Pkt., 10c.

LANTANA

The plants form small shrubs, producing in late summer and autumn an abundance of heliotrope-like clusters of single, fragrant flowers that change color. Succeeded by green berries that turn to a deep blue.

FINEST FRENCH HYBRIDS—Mixed. Oz., 35c; pkt., 5c.

LOVE-IN-A-MIST (*Nigelia*)

Also known as Lady-in-the-Green and as Devil-in-a-Bush, because the blossoms are partly concealed by the finely cut foliage. Sow seed in spring in any good garden soil, or may be sown in fall. Hardy annuals. Pkt., 10c.

LINUM (*Grandiflorum-Rubrum*)

SCARLET FLAX—An attractive free-flowering bedding plant with slender foliage and bearing on delicate stems clusters of glossy bright red single flowers, saucer-shaped, with black center. Pkt., 5c.

LOBELIA

Very popular edging or border plants, suitable also for pots or hanging baskets. Sow seed in open ground in April. Flowers shades of white and blue mixed. Pkt., 5c.

MARVEL OF PERU (Four O'clock)

The plants are large and each needs three or four feet of space each way for its best development. The flowers are funnel-shaped, white, red, yellow or striped with these colors, and open about four o'clock in the afternoon, remain open all night and generally perish before noon the next day. Sow seed in open ground. Hardy annual; two feet high.

MIXED COLORS—Yellow, red, striped etc. Pkt., 5c.

MARIGOLD (*Tegetes*)

Two to three feet. Bloom continuously all summer. They succeed best in a light soil exposed to the sun. A fine garden plant. Cut flowers show to advantage in combination with those of blue shades—Corn Flowers, Delphiniums, Forget-Me-Not, etc.

DOUBLE AFRICAN VARIETIES—The African Marigolds produce very large flowers on tall stems. Plant them in borders or among shrubbery.

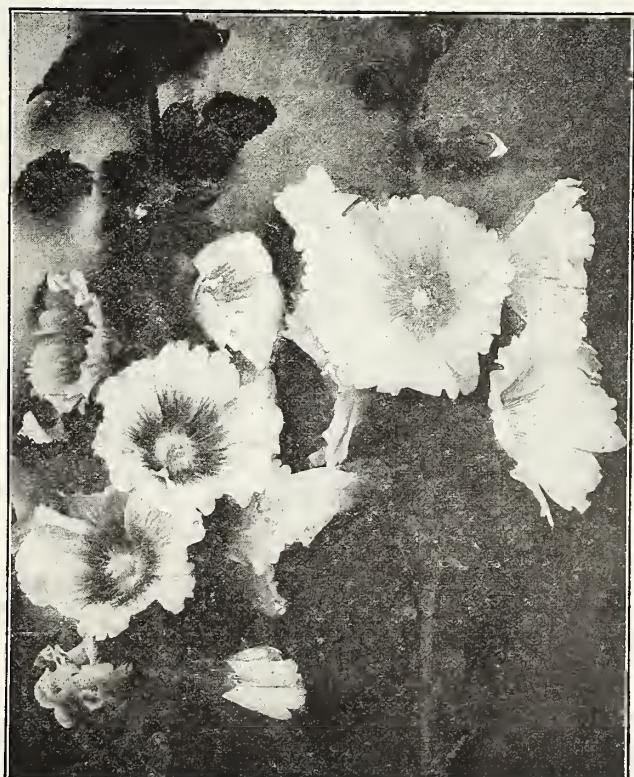
EL DORADO—Imbricated; all shades of yellow. Pkt., 5c.

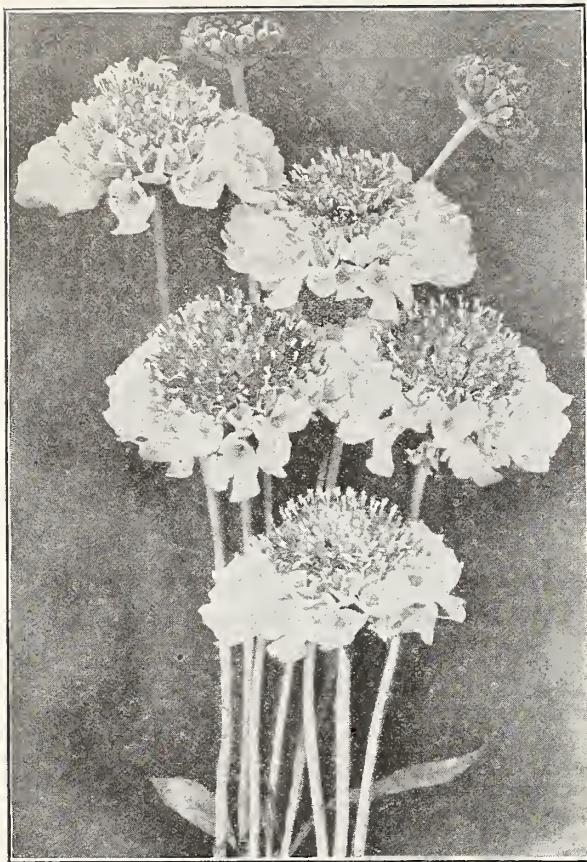
LEMON QUEEN—Soft, lemon yellow flowers. Pkt., 5c.

AFRICAN DOUBLE—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

PRINCE OF ORANGE—Orange-gold tints. Pkt., 5c.

DWARF FRENCH MARIGOLDS—Fine for edging and bedding.

HOLLYHOCK (*ALTHAEA ROSEA*)

MARIGOLD (Tegetes)—Continued**OLD-FASHIONED MOURNING BRIDE**

LEGION OF HONOR—Single, golden yellow, blotched, variety crimson. Pkt., 5c.

DWARF GOLD STRIPED—Very double. Chestnut brown, striped yellow. Pkt., 5c.

FRENCH DWARF DOUBLE, MIXED—Pkt., 5c.

MATRICARIA (Double Feverfew)

CAPENSIS—18 inches. Blooms first year from seed if sown early. A fine bedding or pot plant, bearing white flowers in profusion all summer. Pkt., 5c.

MAURANDIA—10 feet. Climbers with slender vines and neat, pretty flowers. Bloom freely in the garden all summer. Especially adapted to hanging baskets and window boxes. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

MIGNONETTE (Reseda Odorata)

Twelve to eighteen inches. If successive sowings are made, its fragrant, modest-colored flowers may be gathered outdoors until November. Sow in pots or boxes under glass in February or March, and thin or pot off the seedlings to make good plants for bedding out in April. Sow outdoors in rows about April 1, and again regularly at intervals of about three weeks till August.

ALLEN'S DEFIANCE—Grown under favorable conditions, this variety makes spikes a foot long, and the individual flowerets are not only very large but delightfully fragrant as well.

GABRIELE—Red flowers; desirable in gardens. Pkt., 5c.

GOLDEN QUEEN—A distinct color; sweet. Pkt., 5c.

BISMARCK—Red; crinkly foliage, fragrant. Pkt., 10c.

GOLIATH—Rich green foliage; giant trusses of red flowers on strong stems. Pkt., 10c.

MACHET—One of the best of the family. Of dwarf habit with very large red flowers and handsome foliage. Pkt., 5c.

MIMOSA (Sensitive Plant)

PUDICA—18 inches. Its fern-like leaves are extremely irritable, closing and dropping when touched. Pkt., 5c.

MOON FLOWER

One of the most vigorous summer climbers and will grow under favorable conditions thirty to forty feet in a single season and be covered evenings and cloudy days with very large, white trumpet-shaped flowers, widely extended, often four inches across. Leaves large, frequently four to five inches across. The hard outer coat of the very large, light yellow seed should be cut through with a sharp knife, care being taken not to cut any

deeper than the hard shell and the seed planted about one inch deep in moist soil in a box or pan and set in a warm place. If soil be kept moist, germination will take place in about two weeks. After plants are up, transplant outdoors in a sunny situation when danger from frost is past. Tender annual. Pkt., 10c.

MORNING GLORY

Seed is usually sown outdoors early in spring in row where plants are to remain. Well pulverized soil should be used and the seed covered one-half inch; thin four to six inches apart. If very early blooming is desired, seed may be started indoors and transplanted. Give some support, such as strings or cords, to the vines as soon as they begin to run and they will often exceed ten feet in height before the season is over. Hardy annual.

BLUE—A very attractive shade. Pkt., 5c.

STRIPED—Pkt., 5c.

WHITE—Pkt., 5c.

PURPLE—Pkt., 5c.

CRIMSON—Pkt., 5c.

MIXED—Many shades from white to dark blue, red and striped. Pkt., 5c.

AURORA—Flowers decidedly larger and of heavier texture than those of the common Morning Glory; rich, deep blue shading to a white or rose-colored throat, or an exceedingly rich, deep carmine. Very free blooming. Oz., 40c; pkt., 5c.

GIANT JAPANESE MIXED—The flowers of this variety are of largest size, often three inches or more across; some are brilliant red or rich blue, others are equally brilliant, with broad margins of clear white; some are striped or dotted with blue or red on white or lemon yellow ground; others are clouded with blue and red. Pkt., 5c.

MOURNING BRIDE

An old-fashioned but most attractive flower. Its great abundance and long succession of richly colored, fragrant blossoms on long stems make it one of the most useful decorative plants of the garden. Desirable for cutting as well as for beds and borders. Flower heads about two inches across; flowerets double, surrounding the thimble-shaped cone, and giving a fancied resemblance to a pin cushion.

Seed may be sown in place as soon as ground can be worked; or for earlier blooming sow in hotbed early in spring and transplant one and one-half feet apart. Hardy annual; about two to two and one-half feet high.

DOUBLE DARK MAROON—A beautiful and attractive variety; flowers dark maroon-shaped purple. Pkt., 5c.

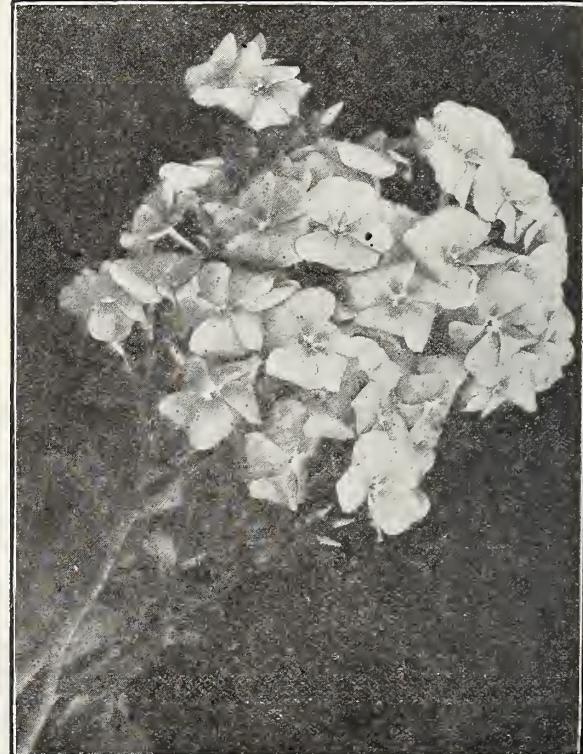
DOUBLE WHITE—Especially desirable for mixed bouquets. Pkt., 5c.

DOUBLE MIXED—Colors include deep and light purple, scarlet, pure white and a dark mulberry. Pkt., 5c.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not)

Six inches. Dainty, elegant little plants with graceful flowers, mostly in shades of blue. Like Pansies and Daisies, they like cool, moist soils, and they will bloom most freely in fall and early spring.

MIXED—Many varieties. Pkt., 5c.

**MYOSOTIS (FORGET-ME-NOT)**

NASTURTIUM

Few plants are more easily grown or remain longer in bloom than the *Tropaeolum*, with its large shield-shaped leaves and beautifully irregular flowers, having long spurs and brilliant colored petals. In favorable soil flowers are produced in abundance throughout the season. Much used for window boxes. If the black aphis appears spray the foliage vigorously with water.

Seed is usually sown outdoors, as soon as the weather is warm and settled, in the row where the plants are to remain. Well pulverized soil, preferably, well drained and moderately rich, should be used, and the seed covered with about one inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. A sunny situation is essential for free blooming. If the soil is very rich the plants give a large amount of foliage, but few flowers. For earlier blooming, start indoors and transplant to the open ground after danger of frost is over.

Tall or Climbing Nasturtiums

MIXED TALL NASTURTIUMS—There is no flower of which you need seed in larger quantities for liberal planting than Tall or Climbing Nasturtiums. For the low price this mixture is very choice. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

TALL FRENCH CHAMELEON—This variety produces blossoms of many distinct colorings upon the same plant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

DARK CRIMSON—Splendid variety; fine foliage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

JUPITER—Giant-flowered. Color a deep, very clear, golden yellow; of the strongest growth; profuse bloomer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

TALL KING THEODORE—Deep crimson-maroon, so velvety that it is almost black; has dark foliage. One of the best sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

TALL PEARL—Nearly white; for contrast. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

REGELIANUM—Deep purplish violet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

SCARLET—Bright, good foliage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Dwarf Nasturtiums

Tucker's Splendid Mixture of Finest

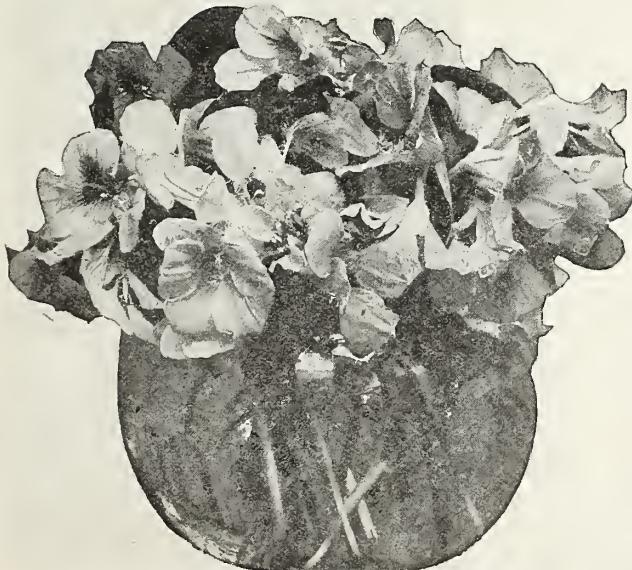
This is our best mixture of the dwarf varieties. It is composed exclusively of the most elegant, large-flowered sorts, and the brilliantly colored flowers range through every shade and tint known in this favorite annual. This seed will produce a bed or border gorgeous beyond description. Finest mixed. Large pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

MIXED DWARF NASTURTIUMS—We handle such large quantities of Dwarf Nasturtiums that we are able to offer this especially choice mixture at a very low price. You should plant this mixture very liberally. Choice mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

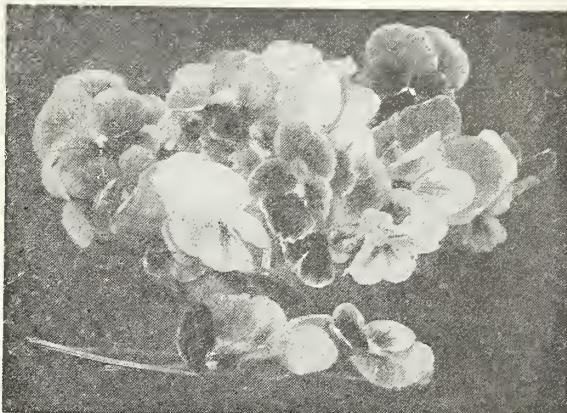
Dwarf or Tom Thumb Varieties

GOLDEN KING—Fine golden yellow flowers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

DWARF CHAMELEON—Of brilliant shades and diversified markings; some self-colored, others splashed and mottled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.



TUCKER'S ASSORTED NASTURTIUMS



TUCKER'S CHOICE PANSIES

EMPEROR OF INDIA—A very compact-growing sort, having purplish-green leaves; the flowers are fiery crimson. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

KING OF TOM THUMBS—Growing, darkest scarlet flowers. Foliage very dark green. A most rich and brilliant variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

NICOTANIA

Handsome bedding plants of the tobacco family, valuable for long and free blooming. The flowers are salver-shaped, with long tubular corollas.

Sown outdoors when ground is warm and dry or for earlier blooming start in boxes indoors early in spring and transplant to open ground after danger of frost is past. Cover the fine seed one-eighth inch deep. Half hardy annuals; about three feet high.

AFFINIS—Flowers large, white and fully expanded only in evenings or cloudy days. Very fragrant. Oz., 50c; pkt., 5c.

OXALIS

Very pretty, spreading herbaceous plants with clover-like leaves and richly colored blossoms. They are especially desirable for house culture as hanging basket or window plants and are cultivated also in borders and rockeries.

Sow seed in gentle heat in early spring and when well started transplant where they are desired to flower. The plants thrive well in a mixture of loam and sand. They require an abundance of water during the growing season and should have plenty of sunlight. Half hardy perennial; six to nine inches high.

ROSEA—Rose colored or light purple flowers, star-shaped, borne in large clusters on long stems. Pkt., 10c.

SANDERAE, MIXED—Flowers white, carmine-rose or violet, a little smaller than *Affinis* and unlike it, in full bloom during the day. Very floriferous. Pkt., 10c.

PANSIES

TUCKER'S IMPERIAL

Seed sown in shallow boxes in the house or, preferably in cold frame, where one is available, will produce fine flowers in summer and all through the fall. If the seed is sown in spring outdoors in a partially shaded location, the seedlings will bloom in autumn.

Pansies thrive best in cool, moist soil, which should be enriched by well-decayed manure or ground bone meal. The flowers will be larger and possess greater substance in their petals. Where extra large blooms are desired, pinch off all but one or two to the plant.

TUCKER'S CHOICE—These pansies are noted for their almost endless variations, which include striped, blotched, bordered, veined and marbled combinations in every possible color and shade. The plants are of compact growth and flower most profusely and continuously all summer. Pkt., 5c; 6 papers for 25c.

TUCKER'S IMPERIAL MIXTURES—This magnificent mixture of mammoth-flowering pansies the blossoms are borne on long stems well above the foliage and distinguished for their gorgeous and varied colorings and beautiful markings of fine substance, velvety texture, perfect form, giant size, frequently measuring three inches in diameter. The colorings are wonderfully rich and varied; every shade and tint of rose, canary-yellow, black, white, cream, lavender, garnet, sky-blue and orange are produced in endless variation. Fancy mixture. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts. for \$1.00.

TUCKER'S MAMMOTH PANSIES—All our strains are from the most noted seed stocks in the world, and we know they cannot fail to give the most unbounded satisfaction to amateur and professional growers alike. Sow in the house, hotbed or greenhouse; or as soon as the weather permits the seed may be sown directly in the garden beds. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c.



BRIGHT ROSE PHLOX

PASSIFLORA COERULEA

PASSION FLOWER—Ten feet. Rapid growing climber suitable for conservatories; also for outdoor culture in the summer in the South. Rich foliage and sky-blue flowers. Pkt., 5c.

PENNISETUM RUPELLIANUM

Eighteen inches, ornamental grass used for edgings of Cannas. Pkt., 5c.

PETUNIAS

Hardy annuals of the easiest culture. Heat, rain and drought do not affect them. From early summer until late fall the plants are covered with flowers. The named varieties are desirable for pot culture. It is advisable to sow the seeds indoors, covering very lightly, and later transplant to the beds or borders in May. The bedding sorts can be sown in the open ground in May and will be in bloom in a very short time.

GIANT SINGLE, FRINGED, MIXED—Immense single fringed flowers of finest shades and colors. Pkt., 20c.

SINGLE DWARF COMPACT—Bushy plants only about eight inches high, covered with small flowers, generally striped or blotched. Pkt., 15c.

COUNTESS OF ELLESMORE—Flowers single, deep rose, with throat, very small. A good bedder. Pkt., 5c.

NYCTAGINIFLORA—Flowers white, fragrant. A good white bedding variety. Pkt., 5c.

FINEST STRIPED AND BLOTTED—Includes striped or fine mixed flowers in a wide range of colors. A fine bedder. Pkt., 5c.

FINE MIXED—An excellent variety of markings, including white, stripes and shades of rose, red and purple. Pkt., 5c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI (Flame Flower)

The annual Phlox are dazzling in effect, particularly so when sown in masses of ribbon beds. The plants grow about one foot high. By pinching them back while young they become more bushy. The young plants should be set out about one foot apart. Sow in the open ground in May.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI—Mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 50c.

CRIMSON—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

DEEP BLOOD RED—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c. **DOUBLE DARK RED**—Pkt., 10c.

PURE WHITE—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

DOUBLE PURE WHITE—Pkt., 10c.

DOUBLE MIXED—Pkt., 10c.

LARGE FLOWERING PHLOXES—This is a magnificent class of these splendid annuals. The flowers are large and brilliant in colors.

BRIGHT ROSE—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

BRILLIANT SCARLET—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

POPPY

Well-known plants which will endure considerable hardship and thrive on sandy soil. They are both annual and perennial poppies.

Annual Poppies

SINGLE POPPIES—Mixed colors. Pkt., 5 cents.

KING EDWARD—Scarlet with black blotch. Pkt., 10c.

ADMIRAL—White flowers with broad scarlet band. Pkt., 5c.

SINGLE RED—Pkt., 5c.

GLAUCUM (TULIP POPPY)—Mixed dwarf. Pkt., 5c.

SHIRLEY—Delicate colors, in great variety. Pkt., 5c.

CARDINAL—Red Double. Pkt., 5c.

WHITE SWAN—Double white; fringed. Pkt., 5c.

PEONY-FLOWERED—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

CARNATION-FLOWERED—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

PLATYCODON (Chinese Bell Flower)

Hardy perennials of easy culture, very rapid growth. Excellent for planting among shrubbery. Blooms all season.

GRANDIFLORUM—Steel blue. Pkt., 5c.

GRANDIFLORUM ALBUM—White. Pkt., 5c.

MARIESI—Dwarf. Blue. Pkt., 10c.

PRIMROSE

Desirable plants for growing indoors, being in almost constant bloom all winter, and if transferred to the border will bloom nearly all summer. Though perennial, new plants will flower more freely, and seed should be sown every year. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

PORTULACA (Rose Moss)

One of the neatest and best of hardy annuals. Specially adapted for dry, light soils, and particularly for sowing on surface of beds of spring-blooming balls such as Tulips, Narcissus, etc. Sow on open ground in May in a sunny situation.

DOUBLE—Splendid mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; pkt., 5c. **SINGLE WHITE**—Pkt., 5c. **SINGLE ROSE**—Pkt., 5c.

SINGLE MIXED— $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; pkt., 5c. **SINGLE YELLOW**—Pkt., 5c.

PYRETHRUM (Feverfew)

Hardy perennials, useful in borders. Their daisy-like flowers are fine for cutting. They come in a variety of colors and in great profusion.

HYBRIDUM (ASTER FLOWERS)—All colors, from pure white to crimson. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

RICINUS (Castor Oil Bean)

One of our best ornamental-leaved annual plants, largely used for the center of beds, being splendidly effective grouped with Cannas, Caladiums and other tall plants.

RICINIS, MIXED—All the plain and fancy sorts mixed. Pkt., 5c.

RICINUS, ZANZIBARIENSIS—A fine ornamental plant. Pkt., 5c.

ROCKET SWEET (Hesperis Matronalis)

Produces loose clusters of flowers, very fragrant during the evening and useful for cutting. Flowers cruciform, somewhat resembling the single Stock but smaller. Seed germinates in open ground if sown after danger from frost. Hardy perennial. Pkt., 5c.

LOVELY—Standard and wings both deep pink shading to a very light pink at the edges.

MISS WILMOTT—Standard orange pink, showing veins of deeper orange pink.

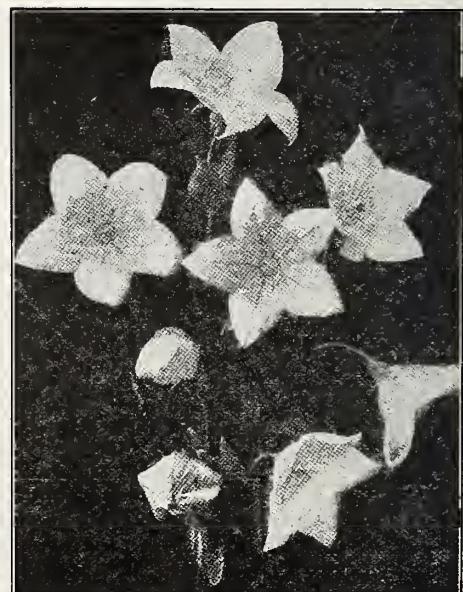
MONT BLANC—Pure white, medium size, open form and very early. Plant is dwarf.

NAVY BLUE—Indigo and violet; the whole effect of the flower is very blue.

OTHELLO—Very dark maroon, showing veins of almost black; large size, hooded form.

PRIMA DONA—Pure pink, self-colored. Flowers good size.

PRINCE OF WALES—Rose crimson, self-colored. The vine is a vigorous grower.



PLATYCODON

ROCKET SWEET—Continued

ORIENTAL—The large finely formed flowers are a distinct bright orange of a very brilliant and striking shade.

RUDBECKIA (Cone Flower)

Showy, free-blooming; fine for cutting. In bloom from September.

BICOLOR SUPERBA—Large, bright yellow, with dark spots. Pkt., 5c.

FULGIDA VARIABILIS—3 feet. Orange yellow. Pkt., 5c.

PURPUREA—3 feet. Reddish purple flowers. Pkt., 10c.

SALVIA (Flowering Sage)

Among the most brilliantly colored of garden flowers and extremely useful for bedding; also valuable for pot culture and cutting. Blooms are borne in long spikes well above the foliage and are of fiery red, crimson or blue, continuing in flower a long time. The densely filled flower spikes are often eight to ten inches long and include thirty or more tuft-like flowers, one to two inches in length.

Start early in house and transplant into light soil one or two feet apart; or seed can be sown outdoors after danger from frost is past. Tender perennial, but blooms the first season; height, one and one-half to three feet.

SPLENDENS—Sold also as "Splendens Bonfire." The large, brilliant scarlet flowers are in very striking contrast with the rich, dark green background of dense foliage. This variety is most generally used in parks and on extensive lawns, as it is more vigorous than the dwarf varieties. One of the most distinct and effective bedding plants. Two and one-half to three feet high. Pkt., 10c.

SALPIGLOSSIS

Very showy bedding or border plants with richly colored, funnel-shaped flowers which are purple, scarlet, crimson, yellow, buff, blue or almost black, beautifully marbled and penciled.

For early blooming seed may be started indoors as early as the middle of March and the young plants set out in the garden one foot apart, or seed may be sown outdoors after settled warm weather. Useful for cutting. Blooms from August to October. Half hardy annual; about two feet high.

FINE MIXED—Hybrids. Easily grown, large, long stemmed flowers, in many beautiful shades and markings. Pkt., 5c.

SCARLET RUNNER

A great favorite as an ornamental climber. Bright scarlet sprays of pea-shaped blossoms. Pkt., 5c.

SCHIZANTHUS (*Retusus Trimaculatus*)

Also known as Butterfly Flower or Poor Man's Orchid. Dainty compact branching plants with finely cut foliage, covered when in bloom with clusters of spikes of brilliantly colored butterfly-like flowers. Valuable for garden decoration or pot culture. Petals bright yellow with margins and tube of carmine or purple-rose, shading from lighter to darker shades.

The seed may be sown outdoors after danger of frost is past, where the plants are to remain, or start inside and transplant when weather is suitable. Hardy annual; about twenty inches high. Pkt., 10c.

SNAPDRAGON (*ANTIRRHINUM*)

No twining plant in cultivation surpasses this in graceful beauty of foliage. The hard texture of its small, glossy, green leaves permits the long, delicate sprays of foliage to be kept without wilting several days after being cut.

Planted in spring it makes a fine pot plant for fall and winter. The seed germinates very slowly. The process may be hastened somewhat by soaking the seeds in hot water for ten hours before planting, but even then it is often six or eight weeks before the plants make their appearance. Tender perennial climber, ten feet high. Pkt., 5c.

SNAPDRAGON (*Antirrhinum*)

This well-known border and bedding plant of long blooming season is now one of the best perennials suitable for flowering as an annual. The long, showy spikes of curiously shaped tubular flowers with irregular spreading lobes and finely marked throats are fragrant as well as brilliantly colored. They are very desirable for cutting.

For blooms the first season outdoors, sow seed very early under glass and transplant to open border as soon as the ground is warm and dry, in rich, loamy soil in a sunny situation, setting one foot apart each way and giving them plenty of water; or sow seed in August or September and cover plants with a mulch on approach of cold weather. These fall-sown plants may be transplanted into pots and flowered in the house, and in this case give them the same temperature and treatment as geraniums and carnations.

FINE MIXED—Includes all of the best colors. Pkt., 5c.

STOCKS (Gilliflower)

Stocks are hardy annuals indispensable in every garden. There are both summer and winter-blooming varieties. For either bedding or pot culture they are desirable. Average height of plants, 1½ feet. Stocks last a long time in bloom, are beautiful, fragrant and satisfactory.

DWARF GERMAN, TEN WEEKS

LIGHT BLUE—Pkt., 10c.

CRIMSON—Pkt., 10c.

CANARY—Pkt., 10c.

MIXED—Pkt., 5c.

PURPLE—Pkt., 10c.

BLOOD RED—Pkt., 10c.

PURE WHITE—Pkt., 10c.

ROSE—Pkt., 10c.



SALVIA (FLOWERING SAGE)



SNAPDRAGON (*ANTIRRHINUM*)

STOCKS—Continued
GIANT PERFECTION

Useful for outdoor bedding as well as for pots or cut-flowers. They throw out numerous side branches, all bearing very double, fragrant flowers. Height, 18 inches.

PINK—Pkt., 10c.

LIGHT BLUE—Pkt., 10c.

PRINCESS ALICE—White. Pkt., 10c.

LAVENDER—Pkt., 10c.

MIXED—Pkt., 5c.

SUNFLOWER (Helianthus)

A well-known family of hardy annual, very showy plants, large flowers.

NEW MINIATURE—Beautiful new hybrids; small single flowers in great abundance; colors creamy white, lemon and orange. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

GLOBE OF GOLD—Double yellow flowers. Pkt., 5c.

LARGE RUSSIAN—Pkt., 5c.

SWEET PEAS

Culture—Early in spring make a trench three to four inches deep in rich, mellow soil, so arranged that no water can stand in it, and plant the seed in the bottom, covering at first only one inch deep. Sweet Peas, particularly the white seeded sorts, are often a little difficult to start. If the soil is too dry they will remain a long time without germinating; if it is too wet and cold they will not sprout at all. In soils at all heavy, or composed largely of clay, put about one inch of sand in the bottom of the trench and sow the seed on this, covering with more sand. Cover the row with a board to shed the rain and protect the soil from the hot sun, remove this as soon as the young plants appear.

When the plants are two inches high cultivate, and as they grow gradually fill up the trench. When the plants are about five inches high it is desirable to furnish some support for the vines to run upon, preferably a wire netting firmly supported by stakes to prevent sagging, but strings or brush are often used with satisfactory results.

The blooms should be picked before they form pods or the plants will soon stop flowering.

“TUCKMO MIXTURE” OF SWEET PEAS—This is without doubt one of the grandest mixtures of Sweet Peas ever offered. These we mix ourselves in proper proportion for the most brilliant effect. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00, post paid.

SPENCER VARIETIES

This group includes the largest and most beautifully formed Sweet Peas. The Spencers have very large, waved flowers, which are produced abundantly on long, strong stems, making the blossoms most desirable for cutting.

APPLE BLOSSOM SPENCER—Bright rose standard, with wings of very light primrose flushed or tinted rose-carmine. Very large Spencer form. A free blooming sort and a very reliable bicolored sweet pea of robust growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

ASTA OHN—Suffused lavender or tinted mauve sometimes with pinkish tinge. Spencer form, large and wavy. The best of the lavender sweet pea. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

AURORA SPENCER—Flowers brilliant orange-rose, striped and flaked on white. One of the most attractive, very large striped Spencers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

CAPTAIN OF THE BLUES SPENCER—Purple, with blue wings, beautifully waved; margin of petals marked. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

CONSTANCE OLIVER—Cream ground, beautifully suffused with pale orange-pink, sometimes called bright pink on primrose ground. A large Spencer of vigorous growth, and one of the finest cream pinks. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

COUNTESS SPENCER—Bright clear pink, sometimes darker toward the edges; very large, open form; long stems. The first variety introduced of the Spencer type and still the best deep pink sweet pea. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

DAINTY SPENCER—White suffused and edged with rose-pink; large Spencer form; picotee edged; very free blooming. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

ELFRIDA PEARSON—A very large light pink on white ground, beautifully edged and shaded. Plants sturdy and very vigorous. A most useful pink Spencer for decoration and exhibition. The best light bluish pink. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

FLORENCE MORSE SPENCER—A very large, delicate blush

shaded and edged with rose-pink. Excellent for cutting. One of the very best light pink sweet peas. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

FLORA NORTON SPENCER—Flowers bright blue with tint of purple; nicely waved. One of the very best blue Spencers. Pkt., 5c; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50.

GEORGE HERBERT—A bright, rose-crimson or rose-carmine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

GLADYS UNWIN—Clear light bright pink, with deeper shade at edge of standard; texture, heavy. One of the best of the large waved type. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

KING WHITE—The form, size, vigor, waviness and purity of color give pre-eminence to its claim as the best Spencer yet introduced. Seed white. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

LOYALTY SPENCER—Bright blue flaked and striped on white ground. Flowers of large Spencer form. The best blue striped sort yet introduced. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50.

MARGARET MADISON—A self-colored soft light azure blue or pale lavender Spencer. The form and coloring when grown under favorable conditions are exquisite. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50.

MRS. ROUTZAHN—A most attractive Spencer of largest size and very graceful form; apricot and buff, shaded light rose at edges. One of the very best cream pink sweet peas. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

NORA UNWIN—Flowers large, of waved texture, heavy texture, beautifully frilled. Seed white. This desirable white sweet pea is practically a Spencer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

OTHELLO SPENCER—A beautiful, deep, pure maroon of very large Spencer type. The most reliable of the maroon shades of Spencers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

PRIMROSE SPENCER—We consider this the best primrose, or cream and ivory sweet pea yet developed. Spencer type, large, wavy petals, frilled at edges; clear, distinct color. Seed white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

STIRLING STENT—A rich deep metallic salmon, suffused with orange. A beautiful Spencer, especially in artificial light, requiring shading to show true color. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50.

TENNANT SPENCER—A light rosy purple or purplish mauve Spencer of very large size and excellent form. The best mauve sweet pea. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

THOMAS STEVENSON—Brilliant orange-scarlet of large Spencer form, the standard showing more orange than the wings. Vines vigorous and very floriferous. The intense coloring is heightened by shading. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50.

VERMILLION BRILLIANT—Very brilliant scarlet; large flowering and exceedingly showy. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

WHITE SPENCER—Very large, beautifully waved flowers, pure white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

HELEN LEWIS—A rich crimson-orange, with wings of orange rose or orange-salmon pink. Large, fine Spencer form. One of the finest reliable orange sweet peas. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

KING EDWARD SPENCER—Brilliant crimson-scarlet; very large size and open form. The best of the pure red or crimson Spencers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

LARGE FLOWERING ECKFORD AND UNWIN TYPE

The best named sorts—Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

COUNTESS OF LATHOM—The best white.

EXTRA EARLY BLANCHE FERRY—Standard Rose; wings white tinged with pink.

DOROTHY ECKFORD—The best white.

HON. MRS. E. KENYON—Large Primrose.

KING EDWARD VII—The best red sort.

LADY GRISEL HAMILTON—Standard mauve, wings lavender.

LOTTA ECKFORD—Standard white, quite heavily shaded throughout with lilac.

LOVELY—Standard and wings both deep pink shading to a very light pink at the edges.

MISS WILMOTT—Standard orange pink, showing veins of deeper orange pink.

MONT BLANC—Pure white, medium size, open form and very early. Plant is dwarf.

NAVY BLUE—Indigo and violet; the whole effect of the flower is very blue.

OTHELLO—Very dark maroon, showing veins of almost black; large size, hooded form.

PRIMA DONA—Pure pink, self-colored. Flowers good size.

PRINCE OF WALES—Rose crimson, self-colored. The vine is a vigorous grower.

ORIENTAL—The large finely formed flowers are a distinct bright orange of a very brilliant and striking shade.



SWEET PEAS (KING WHITE)

CUPID SWEET PEAS

Distinct as possible from other sorts; 6 to 9 inches high, spreading out and forming a mass $1\frac{1}{4}$ feet across. Of very neat, compact, bushy habit with flowers as large as the tall kinds. Fine for pots, borders and masses.

CUPID MIXED COLORS—Contains all the known colors and varieties of Cupids, and in many respects is like our Special Mixtures of tall varieties. Pkt., 10c.

STELLA MORSE—The large flowers of this variety are the finest form and a peculiar warm salmon pink.

GLADYS UNWIN—Pale rosy pink.

DAINTY—White with pink edge, unique.

Prices each of above varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus)

One and one-half feet. For bedding, bordering or cutting this favorite is invaluable. Of vigorous growth and extremely easy culture, bearing fragrant masses of flowers. Blooms second year from seed.

GIANT FLOWERING DOUBLE MIXED—Pkt., 10c.

SINGLE FINEST MIXED— $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; pkt., 5c.

TARENIA

One foot. Good both for bedding out and hanging baskets. Trumpet-shaped flowers; in bloom all summer long.

FOURNIERI COMPACTA—Porcelain blue. Pkt., 10c.

FOURNIERI—Sky blue and violet. Pkt., 10c.

THUMBERGIA

Useful for window baskets, hanging baskets, vases, etc. Trumpet-shaped flowers in great profusion in summer. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

VERBENA

One of the best annuals for bedding purposes, also for vases and window boxes. Easily grown from seed, producing stronger, more vigorous and better plants than from cuttings. In bloom all summer. Start seed in the early spring, in the house or under glass, and transplant where they are to bloom, after three or four inches of growth have been made.

DWARF, MIXED—Pkt., 10c.

MAMMOTH FLOWERED VERBENAS—Saved from finest specimens only. Each, per pkt., 10c. Striped, pink, blue, purple, scarlet, white.

VINCA (Periwinkle)

These very bushy plants with glossy green foliage produce in abundance handsome round or salver shaped single flowers, suitable either for culture in pots or boxes or for summer bedding and borders. If sown early under glass and transplanted in a warm, sheltered situation will bloom in summer and autumn and may be potted for the house before frost. The plants require no trimming, are in continuous bloom from setting out until frost and are entirely free from the attacks of insects. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

VIOLETS

Favorite little plants, producing flowers of most delightful fragrance, popular with every one. Sow seed in March or April in beds and transplant. Mixed colors. Sweet scented. Pkt., 10c.

VIRGINIA STOCK

The plants are of more branching and decidedly more open in habit than the common stock, and are very useful for border or edging. Sow early in spring, or for very early blooming sow in fall or start indoors and transplant. A continual succession of blossoms may be kept up by sowing at intervals through spring and summer. Hardy annual; about nine inches high.

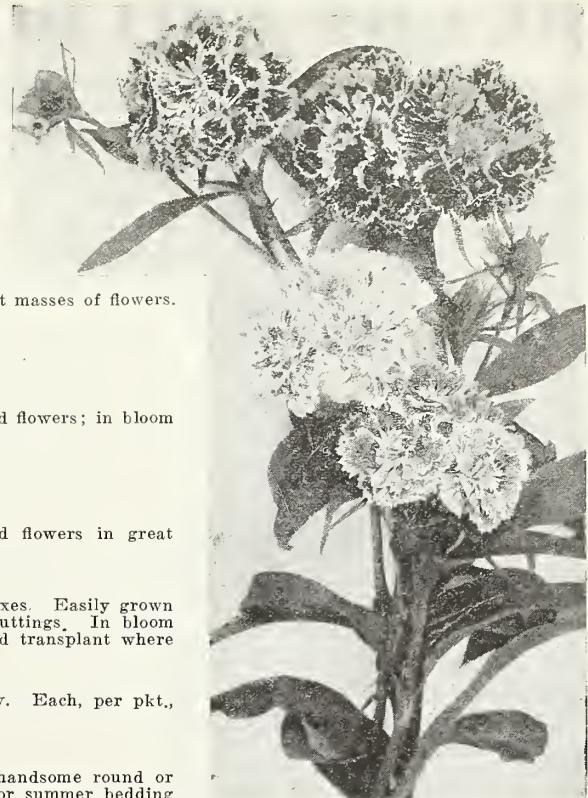
RED AND WHITE MIXED—Clusters of beautiful single cruciform flowers. Pkt., 5c.

WALL FLOWER

The long, fragrant terminal spikes of the Wall Flower when properly grown are very conspicuous in beds and borders and are very useful in making bouquets. Sow seed early in hotbed and while plants are small prick them out into pots and sink in earth. On approach of cold weather



VINCA (PERIWINKLE)



SWEET WILLIAM

remove the pots to the house and the plants will bloom all winter.

DOUBLE MIXED—Deliciously fragrant, perfectly double and combine many shades of color, the orange, purple and chocolate predominating. Pkt., 10c.

WILD CUCUMBER

This is a useful climber where a rapid and vigorous growth of vine is desired. To cover or to screen an unsightly building there is perhaps no annual climber better adapted for the purpose. The vine has abundant foliage and is thickly covered with sprays of small white, fragrant flowers, followed by numerous prickly seed pods. Sow late in fall or very early in spring. Usually the plants are produced from year to year by self-sown seed. Hardy annual. Pkt., 5c.

WILD FLOWER GARDEN

A mixture of many varieties of beautiful, easy-growing flowers, producing a constant and varied bloom the whole season, and is especially suited for those who wish only a few seeds each of the leading varieties, or a much more extensive collection than their means will permit. In no other manner can so many seeds be obtained for such a small cost. This mixture is especially prepared from choice fresh seeds, the colors and varieties being carefully proportioned and will be found superior to any mixture offered and cannot fail to give satisfaction. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

WISTARIA CHINENSIS

One of the most beautiful and rapid growing of the hardy perennial climbers. When well established in good soil it will often grow fifteen to twenty feet during the season and frequently blooms both in spring and fall. The flowers are very fragrant, single, pale blue, pea-shaped and are borne in long, drooping grape-like clusters, often over a foot in length. Foliage light green, pinnate. The seed should be sown in mellow loam early in the spring, or in the greenhouse or hotbed in winter, and when plants are one foot high transplanted into permanent situations. Pkt., 10c.

ZINNIA

Sometimes called Youth and Old Age. The well known bush-like plants of Zinnias produce a profusion of large double imbricated flowers, usually about two inches across, borne on stiff stems. They are much used for bedding and are suitable for borders and for cutting.

DOUBLE YELLOW—Pkt., 5c.

DOUBLE DEEP RED—Pkt., 5c.

DOUBLE WHITE—Pkt., 5c.

DOUBLE STRIPED—Pkt., 5c.

DOUBLE SCARLET—Pkt., 5c.

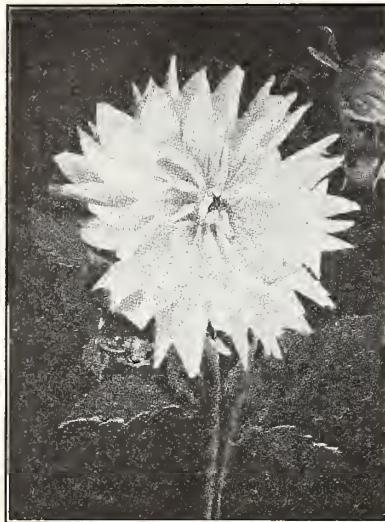
DOUBLE CHOICE MIXED—Includes the above colors; a very fine mixture. Pkt., 5c.

DOUBLE ORANGE—Pkt., 5c.

DOUBLE BLACK PURPLE—Pkt., 5c.

DOUBLE DARK CRIMSON—Pkt., 5c.

BULBS AND ROOTS FOR SPRINGS



CACTUS DAHLIA

CACTUS DAHLIA (Field Roots)

COUNTESS OF LONSDALE—This variety, with our new Carnation "Springfield," will produce more and better flowers than any other that we know of. The color is a pleasing salmon-pink. Extra; grand for cut flowers.

FLORADORA—Beautiful pure garnet. Splendid form and a free bloomer.

PRINCE OF YELLOWS—Rich golden-yellow, very profuse.

SIRUS—Bright golden-yellow, heavily striped scarlet. Large bold flowers.

All above varieties, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

SHOW DAHLIAS
(Field Roots)

A. D. LIVONI—Soft, clear pink; free bloomer.

ARABELLA—Lovely primrose, tipped rose.

CUBAN GIANT—Dark crimson; very large.

LUCY FAWCETT—Pale yellow, striped pink.

QUEEN VICTORIA—Canary-yellow.

RED HUSSAR—Best red Show Dahlia.

SUSAN—Soft blush-pink.

ROBERT BROOMFIELD—Pure white; extra.

SYLVIA OR DOLLY—Fine for cut flowers, for which it is largely used. Clear pink, almost white in center; extra.

All above varieties, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

TUBEROSE

If early flowers are wanted, fill five-inch pots half full of well rotted cow manure and the remainder with good rich, sandy soil. Plant the bulbs in this in March or April, water moderately and hasten growth by putting in a warm, light place. When weather has become warm, plunge the pots in the earth out of doors. They will usually flower before cold weather; if they do not, the pots can be brought in and bulbs will bloom in the house.

DOUBLE DWARF PEARL—Each, 10c; doz., 75c, post paid.

TUBEROSE, SINGLE—Each, 5c; doz., 50c, post paid.

Included in this class are some of our most showy garden flowers and their culture is very easy. All bulbs and roots will be sent by mail or express, charges prepaid, when ordered at single or dozen rates. At the 100 rates they will be sent by express or freight, the purchaser paying the charges unless otherwise stated.

DAHLIA

The roots are tender and easily injured by frost. They should be set out three feet apart, after all danger of frost is over. The best blooms are sometimes obtained if planting is deferred until about June 1. The soil should be deeply dug and well drained, but only moderately enriched with thoroughly rotted barnyard manure. A stiff clay should be avoided. A sunny situation is desirable as well as plenty of space and air. Place the root horizontally, covering two or three inches deep. Give thorough cultivation and during dry weather, water once a week. Larger blossoms are usually obtained if most of the side shoots are removed. Dahlias usually do not require much fertilizer, and fresh barnyard manure especially should not be used. The plants should be supported by tying to stakes. The roots should be placed during winter in a cool cellar, but not allowed to freeze.



DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS (Field Roots)

DELICE—Flowers of good size; a bright pink, suffused lavender.

GOLDEN WEDDING—Immense size; rich golden yellow.

JACK ROSE—The best crimson for garden. Color of the celebrated Jack Rose.

MATCHLESS—A grand bright red Dahlia. Extra.

PERLE D'OR—One of the best white Decorative Dahlias.

SOUV. DE GUSTAVE DOAZON—The largest Dahlia to date. Orange-red, a pleasing shade.

WILLIAM AGNEW—Rich red. Extra fine.

ZULU—Blackest of all Dahlias we know.

All above varieties, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

PEONY DAHLIAS

Light canary-yellow, shading lighter towards the edges.

Salmon-pink, illuminated with golden sheen.

The flowers of this grand variety are snow-white, with a center of golden-yellow. They look like huge butterflies on the plant. They are so light and airy. Extra fine.

Deep mauve. Splendid form. This is the much heralded Blue Dahlia. It is a grand flower and free bloomer.

Salmon-pink, illuminated with golden sheen.

All above varieties 20c each; \$2 per dozen.

DIELYTRA (Bleeding Heart)
(Dicentra Spectabilis)

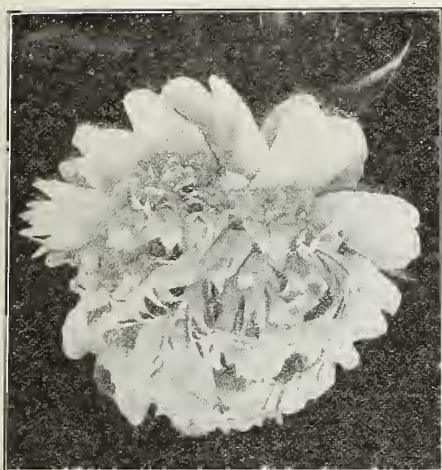
A hardy perennial plant, with finely cut foliage, blooming in the spring. Flowers graceful, heart-shaped, pink and white; borne in long, racemes. Each, 15c; doz. \$1.50.

MADEIRA

One of the handsomest little vines in existence. Easily and quickly grown, blooms continuously. Well adapted for hanging baskets, pot culture, vases or beds. Flowers are brilliant scarlet, tipped with clear golden yellow, making it most wonderfully attractive. Each, 10c; doz. \$1.00, post paid.



PEONY DAHLIAS



PEONY

PEONIES (Hardy Herbaceous)

They have become indispensable in every garden. They are all hardy, and admirably suited to our Southern climate, growing in all situations, and even flourishing under trees.

WHITE, RED, PINK—Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

CINNAMON VINE

Hardy climber with dark green foliage, and late in the season bearing a profusion of small white flowers of a delicious cinnamon fragrance. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00, post paid.

BEGONIA (Tuberous Rooted)

The tubers which we offer are of the very best quality and with proper care will give a beautiful display early in the summer. For growing in pots or boxes in the house, plant in rich, sandy soil, give good drainage and water freely after the leaves start but do not let the soil become sour or soggy from over-watering. If it is desired to have a bed outdoors, select a shady, moist situation, making the bed rich with thoroughly rotted manure and leaf mold, if obtainable. Plant as soon as danger from frost is over. After the plants start into vigorous growth keep well watered.

	Each.	Doz.	Each.	Doz.
Single Pink	\$0.10	\$0.85	Double Pink	\$0.10
Single Scarlet	.10	.85	Double Scarlet	.10
Single White	.10	.85	Double White	.10
Single Yellow	.10	.85	Double Yellow	.10
Single Mixed	.10	.85	Double Mixed	.10

GLADIOLUS

These are among the easiest and most satisfactory bulbs for everybody to grow. As decorative flowers for the garden or the adornment of interiors, they have few superiors. Start to plant the bulbs in April, continuing to do so every ten days or so for succession. Set them from two to four inches deep, according to size, and about six inches apart each way. Cut the spikes when the first bloom begins to unfold. Place in water and the buds will expand beautifully and last for several days if water is changed daily.

Choice Named Varieties

AUGUSTA—Pure white, with blue anthers. Strong, straight spikes. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

BARON STAFFE—Clear lilac, stained pale violet and yellow. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

BRENCHEYENSIS—Rich, brilliant, dark scarlet. Much used on account of its brilliant color, and distinct marking. Each, 5c; doz., 50c.

CERES—Beautiful white flowers, spotted rose on lower petals. Each, 5c; doz., 50c.

Giant Colored Varieties

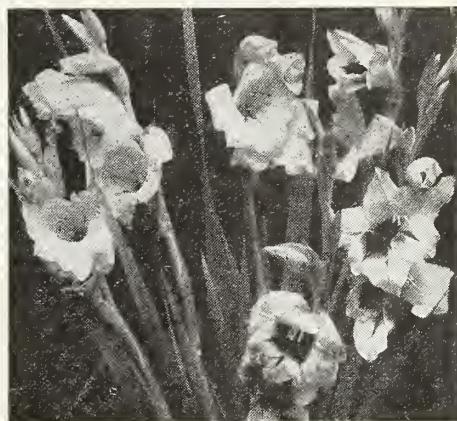
AMERICA—The finest of the light colored sorts. Very light pink, exquisitely tinted with lavender. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

ATTRACTION—Bright deep rich crimson with large white center and throat. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

BARON HULOT—Flowers dark velvety purple and of the Lemoine type. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

MAY—Pure white, finely flaked with bright, rosy crimson, superb spike. Each, 5c; doz., 50c.

SHAKESPEARE—A very delicate white, blazed with rosy-carmine, large rose-colored stain. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

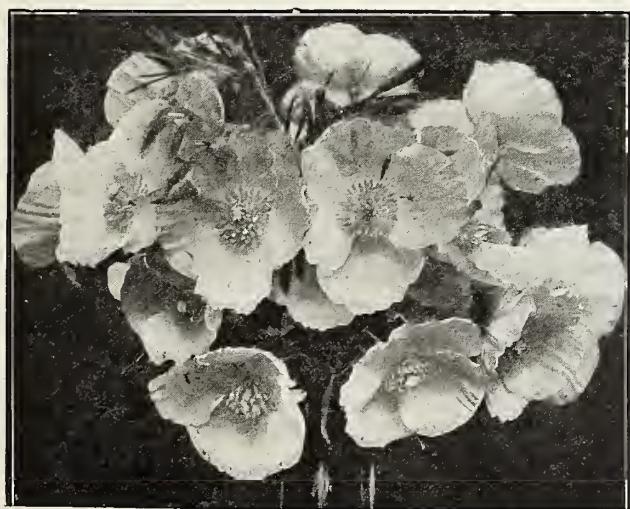


GLADIOLUS

COLUMBIA—Very attractive, light orange, scarlet blotched and penciled with bluish purple; throat freely mottled. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

DAWN—Flowers large, very beautiful shell pink, slightly penciled in throat. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

JANE DIEULAFOY—Flowers creamy white, lower petals stained maroon. Remains in bloom a long time. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.



TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIA

SUNLIGHT—Light rosy crimson with canary yellow throat; attractively blotched flowers. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

GIANT FLOWERED, FINE MIXED—Each, 5c; doz., 50c.

GLADIOLUS—Fine mixed. Each, 5c; doz., 50c, post paid.

CALADIUM

Known also as Elephant's Ear. This is one of the finest tropical plants which can be grown in the open air in the north. It can be made to produce three to ten leaves three to four feet long and nearly as wide, on stalks four to six feet high.

The soil best suited to Caladiums is a mixture of fibrous loam, leaf mold, peat and well rotted cow or sheep manure in equal parts, with a sprinkling of sand added. Bulbs may be planted outdoors as soon as danger of frost is over, covering about three inches deep; or for largest growth start early indoors in pots and set out when the weather is warm and settled. But little water must be given to the roots till active growth commences when, as the plants develop, they require an abundance. Humidity and warmth are necessary for their best development.

FIRST SIZE BULBS—Nine inches and over in circumference. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

SECOND SIZE BULBS—Seven to nine inches in circumference. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

THIRD SIZE BULBS—Under seven inches in circumference. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

AMARYLLIS

Most of those we list are suitable for house, conservatory and garden. Halli is an outdoor, hardy sort. For pot culture Amaryllis require a well-drained, turfy, sandy soil and a growing and resting season.

ATAMASCO ALBA (White Fairy Lily)—Plant three or four bulbs to a five-inch pot. For the garden culture set out in spring and lift in autumn like Gladiolus. Each, 10c; doz., 75c.

FORMOSSISSIMA (Jacobean Lily)—Rich, deep, velvety crimson flowers which usually appear in advance of leaves. Each, 15c; 2 for 25c.

ATAMASCO ROSEA (Fairy Lily)—In bloom all summer. Fine for edging. Rose pink flowers. Each, 5c; doz., 50c.

HALLI (*Lycoris squamigera*)—A hardy variety, suitable for shrubbery borders. Its green leaves produced in early spring disappear in June; in August the rosy-lilac flowers appear. Each, 25c; 5 for \$1.00.

JOHNSONI (Barbadoes Spice Lily)—Large trumpet-shaped flowers, with a white stripe through each petal. First size bulbs, each, 25c. Large selected bulbs, each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

TRITOMA (PFITZERI)—An improved variety of the plant sometimes called Red Hot Poker. The handsome flowers are produced in large spikes of rich orange-red tinted flower tubes. Plant two feet apart. Tritomas are hardy south of Cincinnati, when well covered in winter. In the north, dig up the plants in November, place in boxes with dry earth and store in a cellar. In spring place in a warm, sheltered, well-drained spot, preferably with a background of shrubbery. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50, post paid.

GLORIUS CANNAS

A fine foliage plant. A rapid grower, producing large trusses of beautiful flowers from early summer to late in the autumn. Prices, 15c each; doz., \$1.50, post paid.

A. CROZY—Crimson Scarlet, with broad gold border.

BUTTER CUP—Beautiful clear yellow flower, large spikes.

EXPRESS—Bright scarlet color.

ELLIOTT—Large scarlet flower.

DR. NANSEN—Clear bright yellow, with large blooms.

ALSACE—Color is a creamy white, without any spotting, and when grown with dark red and yellow varieties appears like clear white.

AMERICA—Flowers extra size, dark yellow, veined with red.

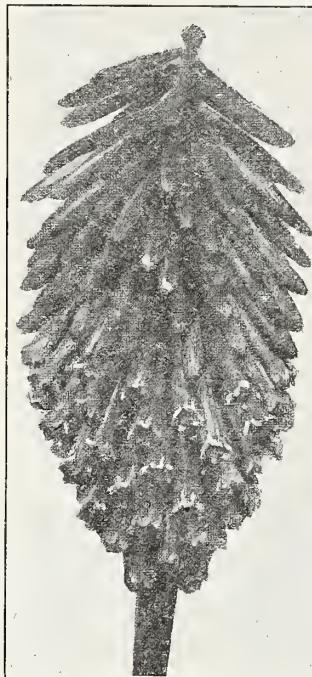
CHAS. HENDERSON—Deep rich crimson.

MIXED RED SHADES—All best colors.

LILIES

No flowers are more expressive of the idea of queenly beauty and faultless purity than the Lily.

Bulbs should be planted as soon as the frost is out of the ground; the earlier the better. Select a well-drained spot, dig the soil deep and make it fine, enriching it abundantly with well-rotted cow manure, adding a liberal mixture of sand. Set the bulbs from three to five inches



TRITOMA

LILY OF THE VALLEY—A well-known and universally admired spring flowering plant, bearing bell-shaped flowers freely producing and powerfully fragrant flowers. To grow in open ground, select a partly shaded, rather moist situation, and they are charming when grown in large patches, as their handsome green leaves and lovely sprays of flowers make a beautiful effect together. When once planted and established the crowns increase in numbers and the large ones flower each year without attention. By express (only), clumps, each, 40c; dozen, \$3.00.

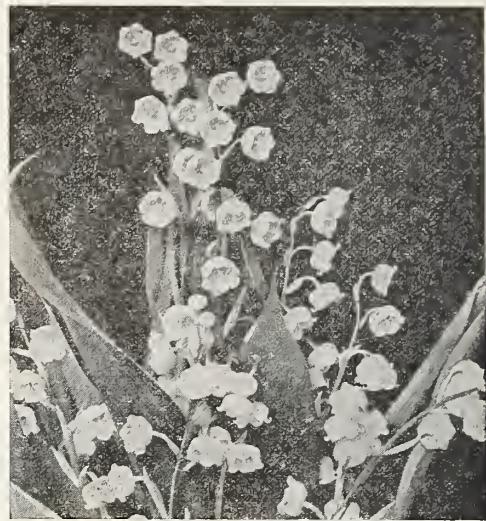
SPECIOSUM ALBUM—Pure white flowers with a greenish band through the center of each petal; of great substance, very fragrant. One of the best for general culture. Height of plants in the open usually two to four feet. 30c each; doz., \$3.00.

TIGRINUM FLORE PLENO (DOUBLE TIGER LILY)—This magnificent lily is of stately habit, bearing immense clusters of very large double flowers on tall, strong stems; color, bright orange-red spotted with black. Height outdoors in the open usually three to five feet. 30c each; doz., \$3.00.

CANDIDUM (ST. JOSEPH'S OR ANNUNCIATION LILY)—Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.



THE TIGER LILY



LILY OF THE VALLEY

deep according to size. During the winter it is advisable to cover the surface of the bed with a thin layer of manure, which will afford a slight protection to the bulbs and also materially enrich the soil. In spring the manure may be removed or dug in between the rows. Care should be taken that they have proper drainage, no water being allowed to stand around the roots. Once firmly established, they should not be disturbed oftener than once in five years. To produce extra fine specimens, plant bulbs in pots early in spring and grow them in the house or under glass.

AURATUM (GOLD-BANDED LILY OF JAPAN)—This favorite garden lily is one of the grandest plants in cultivation, has a golden band, fading at its edges into the white. Height outdoors in the open, usually three to five feet. Each, 30c; doz., \$3.50.

SPECIOSUM RUBRUM (ROSEUM)—The Speciosum or Lancifolium are among the most charming and brilliantly beautiful of the Japanese Lilies. The six broad, white or pink petals are thickly dotted with rose or crimson spots. Especially thrifty and hardy. One of the best for garden culture. Height two to four feet. Each, 30c; \$3.00 dozen.

TIGRINUM SPLENDENS (IMPROVED SINGLE TIGER LILY)—This is of most striking appearance with very large, nodding flowers of excellent form; color, orange-salmon with dark spots. The plants are of a more robust habit, with longer flower spikes than the older type and are highly recommended. Height outdoors in the open usually three to four feet, sometimes taller. 30c each; dozen, \$3.00.

THE TIME TO PLACE YOUR ORDER

is when this catalogue is received. This will insure that your order will be filled without any substitution or errors and you will have your seeds on hand when it is time to plant.

Don't forget to include some of our garden seeds in your order.

NURSERY DEPARTMENT

No home is complete without a few fruit trees, small fruit plants, shrubs, etc. It is essential that you secure good plants and trees in order to grow good fruit. We aim to send out the very best stock carefully packed for shipping. These are shipped direct from the Nursery and cannot be shipped with any other goods. All trees, shrubs, etc., are sent by freight or express at purchaser's expense. Terms are strictly cash. We do not send out Trees, Plants, etc., C. O. D., under any conditions. We do not mail any Nursery Stock.



MAYFLOWER, ESPECIALLY VALUABLE TO SOUTHERN GROWERS AS AN EARLY VARIETY

PEACHES

Three and one-half feet and up. Price, 50c each; 6 for \$2.75; 12 for \$5.00.

MAYFLOWER—The earliest commercial variety; May 25th to June 1st; good quality considering its season. Colors up beautifully. Fruit inclined to be small and usually requires heavy thinning. Tree a vigorous grower. Introduced by J. Van Lindley, Pomona, N. C. Our stock direct from introducer.

GORDON—June 1st to 10th. A recent introduction originating near Byron, Ga. Has been disseminated under several names, but generally known under this, the name of the originator. Good size, averaging nearly as large as Carman. Has proven very profitable in the Ft. Valley district, and is now being planted there in great quantities. Our stock from Henry Hardison, Byron, Ga.

APE BEAUTY—Earliest yellow free stone, crimson peach; good quality; about twelve days earlier than Carman.

CARMAN—Large, round; white, with deep blush; flesh tender and juicy, with fine flavor; skin very tough, making it available for marketing with profit. Tree very hardy and a prolific bearer. Ripens in June.

ELBERTA—This I believe is the most popular of all peaches. It is a freestone, and an early ripener. The fruit is large, of a rich yellow, with red cheeks, very juicy and of fine quality. It is good for shipping, canning or the table.

CHINESE CLING—This is an excellent variety for general purposes. The fruit is very large, skin of a yellowish-white, mottled red. The flesh is juicy and of unsurpassed quality.

SALWAY—Large; dull yellow, mottled brownish red; flesh yellow, firm, somewhat acid. An old, well-known and popular late peach, following Heath Cling; very high in quality. Freestone.

HEATH CLING—Very large; creamy white, with delicate red blush; flesh white, slightly red at pit, tender, juicy, sweet;

splendid for market or canning. Ripens in early September and is very popular.

BELLE OF GEORGIA—Medium large, oblate; white, with red cheek; the flesh is white, firm and excellent flavor; recommended for dessert, kitchen and market. Tree a rapid grower and very productive. Ripens July 20.

EARLY BELLE OR HILEY—One of the best early sorts; delicious and productive.

PEARS

Within the past few years a good many people have given much attention to improving this class of fruit.

Their efforts have been attended with marked success. While pears will live on a variety of soils, they succeed best in a rather hard, clay soil, which rather retards a too rank growth.

Tilling and fertilizing are an advantage, but should not be carried so far as to produce too vigorous a growth, and fertilizers should not be too rich in nitrogen.

Four and one-half feet and up. Price, 55c each; 6 for \$3.00; 12 for \$5.50.

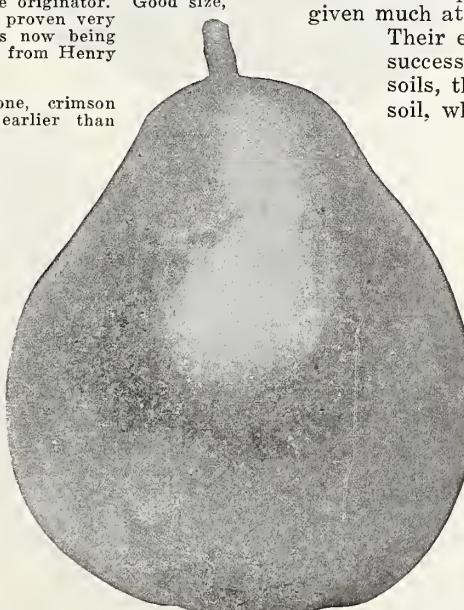
KEIFFER—Golden yellow, tinged with red on one side, remarkably free from blight; ripens in September.

LE CONTE—Large; skin smooth, yellow; flesh firm and juicy; a good shipper; tree vigorous and prolific. Ripens in August.

BARTLETT—Large; rich yellow, with beautiful blush next the sun; buttery, very juicy and highly flavored. Ripens in August.

GARBER—Larger than Keiffer; beautiful yellow.

SECKEL—This little pear is the standard for flavor. Yellowish russet with red check; very juicy and melting. Tree is of slow growth and never attains great size. August.



KEIFFER, GOLDEN YELLOW



ROME BEAUTY, A GOOD GROWER AND RECOMMENDED AS AN EXCEPTIONAL MARKET SORT

APPLES

One-year-old, 3½ feet and up, 50c each; 6 for \$2.75; 12 for \$5.00.

Summer Varieties

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—Good size; clear white, turning to pale yellow; flavor sub-acid; high prized for cooking and eating; popular market variety. Tree of Russian origin; upright grower; bears early and abundantly; hardy.

RED ASTRACHAN—Greenish, covered crimson. Ripens in June.

EARLY HARVEST—Medium to large; pale yellow, fine flavor. Tree moderate, erect grower, and a good bearer. A beautiful and excellent variety for desert and kitchen. Ripens in June.

HORSE—Large, yellow, fine for cooking. Ripens in August.

HACKWORTH—A native of Morgan Co., Alabama, twenty miles north of Huntsville. Tree a very strong grower, adapted to a wide range of soils and elevations. Fruit medium to large, of good appearance and quality. Begins ripening in July and continues through August.

Fall and Winter Varieties

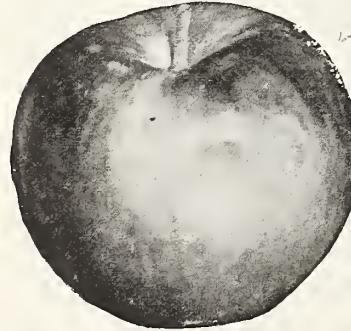
TRANSCENDENT CRAB—We think this the best Crab Apple for the South. Good size (for a Crab); golden yellow with rich crimson check, nearly all crimson when mature; crisp, yellow flesh; makes the best crab apple jelly ever. Late August or September.

STAYMAN WINESAP—A seedling of Winesap, but a stronger grower and better adapted to thin soils; much like Winesap in size and appearance, but of better quality.

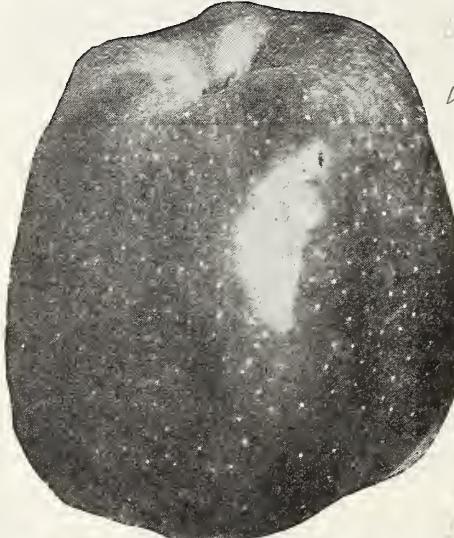
DELICIOUS—A very popular apple in the West and Northwest. Very large, oblong; color rich crimson shaded to yellow; fine grain, juicy; a fine keeper and shipper. Not yet thoroughly tried out in the South.

WINESAP—Medium size; roundish; deep red; flesh yellow, firm, crisp, juicy; excellent quality; a leading export variety. Tree moderately vigorous with open irregular head; very productive and an early bearer.

GRIMES' GOLDEN—Golden yellow, crisp, tender, juicy.



WINESAP



DELICIOUS, VERY POPULAR VARIETY

BEN DAVIS—Large, greenish yellow, striped with red.

ROME BEAUTY—Large, red, white flesh.

UNNARD'S CHOICE—Medium, flesh crisp, highly flavored.

JONATHAN (NEW SPITZENBERG)—Medium size; roundish; yellow, nearly covered with red; flesh white, fine grained; juicy, tender and mild; a delicious and strictly dessert apple that always demands highest market prices. Seedling of Spitzenberg. Is a much better tree; vigorous and productive.

YATES MAMMOTH—Richly striped. Ripens in November.

BLACK TWIG—Resembles the Winesap, except that it is from one-third to one-half larger.

PLUMS

Four feet and up 50c each; 6 for \$2.75; 12 for \$5.00.

ABUNDANCE—Large, sweet, juicy; very early, bright red.

BURBANK—Large, clear, cherry red, very sweet.

DAMSON—Bush purple, fine for cooking; ripens in August.

WICKSON—Purple red, firm, sweet and juicy.

COMPASS CHERRY—One of the best sorts; very productive and delicious.

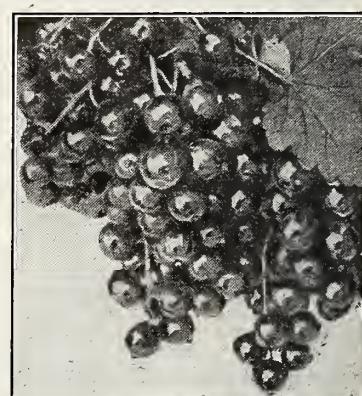
CURRENTS AND GOOSEBERRIES

Each, 15c; 6 for 75c; 12 for \$1.20.

RED DUTCH CURRENT—Clusters large and less acid than the common red currant.

WILDER CURRENT—Very large; bright red and attractive; a splendid market sort; not so acid as most. Bush very productive; large bunches; ripens early; fruit keeps well.

HOUGHTON GOOSEBERRY—Medium; roundish; pale red; tender, sweet, very good, and berries are very deliciously flavored. Very profitable for canning or for catsup. Bush vigorous, slender and rather spreading. Enormously productive. Seldom mildews. Ripens early.



CURRENTS

APRICOTS

Three and one-half feet and up. Each, 50c; 6 for \$2.75; 12 for \$5.00.

EARLY GOLDEN—Small, pale orange, juicy and sweet.

ALEXANDER—Good size, oblong, yellow flecked with red.

SUPERB—Hardy, productive; one of the best. Grows large and spreading.

WILSON—Deep yellow, red cheek, large size.

NECTARINES

Three and one-half feet and up. Each, 50c; 6 for \$2.75; 12 for \$5.00.

NEW WHITE—Medium large, nearly round; white flesh, tender and juicy.

RED ROMAN—Largest size; greenish-yellow, with a dull red cheek; flesh yellowish; pleasant and good quality.

CHERRIES

Each, 40c; 6 for \$2.00; 12 for \$3.50.

NAPOLEON BIG—Large size with fine marbled dark crimson cheek. A market variety reported successful in all sections of the country.



EARLY RICHMOND CHERRIES

FIG BUSHES

About two feet. Each, 50c; 6 for \$2.75; 12 for \$5.00.

BLUE GENOA AND WHITE ADRIATIC.

CELESTIAL—Very large, violet, good and productive.

QUINCES

Three feet and up. 50c each; 6 for \$2.75; 12 for \$5.00.

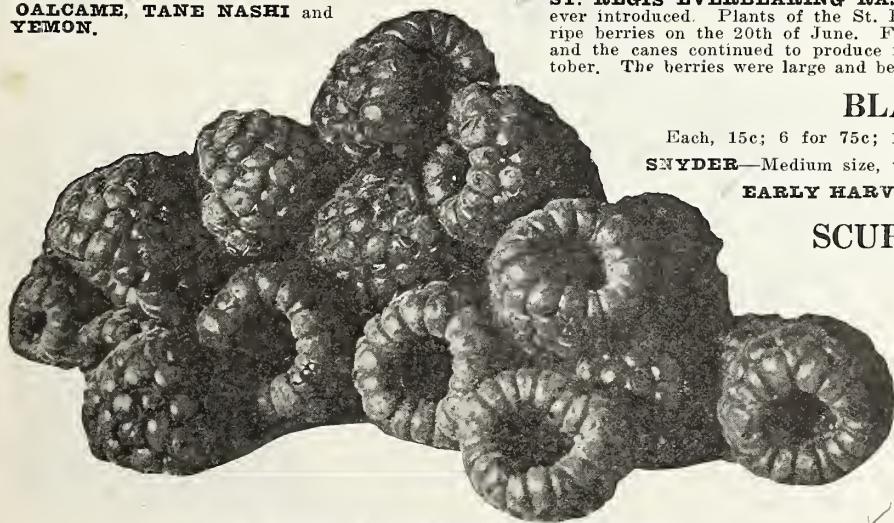
CHAMPION—Large, very showy and handsome; tender and rich in flavor.

ORANGE—Large, round, golden yellow; very fine.

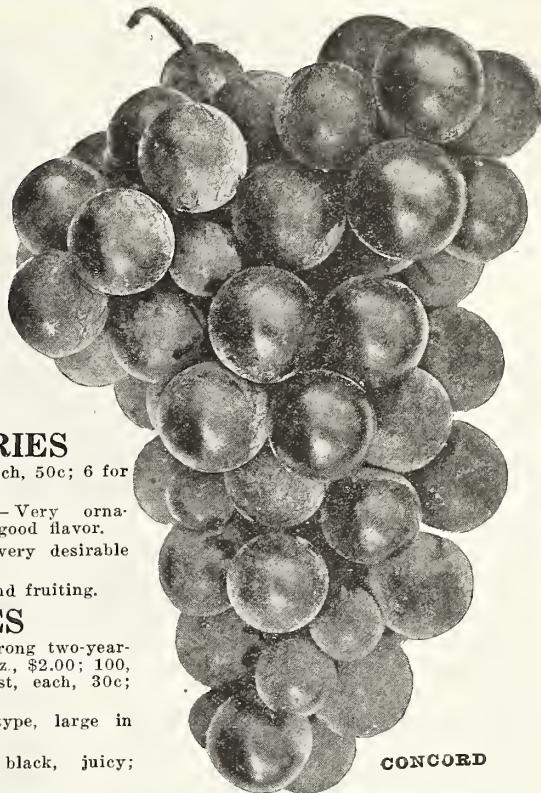
JAPAN PERSIMMON

Three feet and up. Each, 50c; 6 for \$2.75; 12 for \$5.00.

OALCAME, TANE NASHI and YEMON.



ST. REGIS EVERBEARING RASPBERRY



CONCORD

MULBERRIES

Four to five feet. Each, 50c; 6 for \$2.85; 12 for \$5.25.

BLACK ENGLISH—Very ornamental; black fruit of good flavor.

EVERBEARING—A very desirable sort.

HICKS—Ornamental and fruiting.

GRAPES

Price, by express, strong two-year-old vines, each, 25c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00. By parcel post, each, 30c; 12 for \$2.25.

WORDEN—Concord type, large in bunch and berry.

CONCORD—Large, black, juicy; sweet when ripe.

LUTIE—Very early, large red, earlier than Concord; fine.

DIAMOND (MOORE'S DIAMOND)—The best white grape for home use. Has a thin skin and will not ship successfully. Bunch is very large and handsome; berry full-medium size, of a delicate greenish-white tinged with amber when matured. Ripens about a week before Concord.

NIAGARA—Berries large, sweet, greenish white.

IVES' SEEDLING—Dark purple, almost black when fully ripe; bunch and berry of medium size. Ripens over a long period.

RASPBERRIES

Price, by express, each, 15c; doz., 75c; 100, \$5.00.

CUMBERLAND—The largest black raspberry grown; immensely productive; quality fine, ripens very early.

CUTHBERT—Fruit large, red, of excellent quality; yield very prolific; ripens middle of May and continues for several weeks.

BLACKCAP—One of the most popular varieties.

ST. REGIS EVERBEARING RASPBERRY—One of the greatest raspberries ever introduced. Plants of the St. Regis put out in the fall or early April gave ripe berries on the 20th of June. For four weeks thereafter the yield was heavy and the canes continued to produce ripe fruit without intermission until late October. The berries were large and beautiful, firm and full flavored to the very last.

BLACKBERRIES

Each, 15c; 6 for 75c; 12 for \$1.00.

SNYDER—Medium size, very hardy; an old, well-known sort.

EARLY HARVEST—Medium size; firm; productive.

SCUPPERNONG GRAPES

Each, 50c; doz., \$4.00.

WHITE JAMES and BLACK.

DEWBERRY

Twenty-five cents each, \$2.00 per dozen.

LUCRETIA—The berries are far larger and incomparably better than any blackberry, and of unequalled excellence; soft, sweet and luscious throughout; of brightest glossy black color.

AUSTIN IMPROVED—Very delicious and productive.

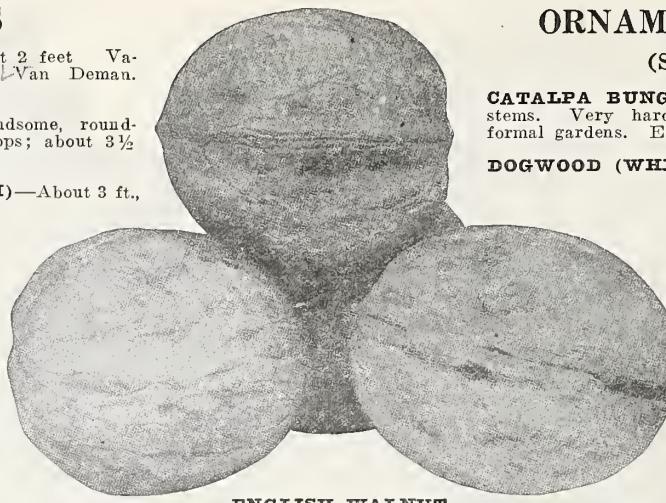
NUT TREES

PECANS—Grafted or budded, about 2 feet. Varieties, Frotscher, Stuart, Schley, Van Deman. \$1.00 each.

CHESTNUT (SPANISH)—A handsome, round-headed tree, producing abundant crops; about 3½ ft. 50c each.

CHESTNUT (JAPAN MAMMOTH)—About 3 ft., 50c each.

WALNUT (JAPAN)—About 2½ ft. 50c each.



VINES

(One and Two-Year)

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII (BOSTON IVY)—A beautiful, hardy Japanese species. Each, 50c.

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA (VA. CREEPER)—A very rapid grower and entirely hardy. Each, 40c.

HENRYII CLEMATIS—Very large, creamy white, fine form; a free grower and bloomer. Each, 50c.

JACKMANII CLEMATIS—Intense violet-purple; flowers are 4 to 6 inches in diameter when fully expanded. Each, 50c.

MAD. ED. ANDRE CLEMATIS—Color a distinct crimson-red; flowers very large and velvety; strong and vigorous. Each, 50c.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA—Single white. Each, 35c.

HALL'S JAPAN (CLIMBING HONEY-SUCKLE)—Very white and creamy yellow; very fragrant; in bloom the whole season. Each, 35c.

SCARLET TRUMPET (CLIMBING HONEY-SUCKLE)—Strong and rapid grower. Each, 35c.

KUDZU VINE (P. GRAECA)—A magnificent climbing vine for all purposes, growing 40 to 50 feet in a season; especially adapted to covering pergolas or to secure dense shade. Each, 25c.

WISTARIA, CHINESE PURPLE—One of the most elegant and rapid growing of all climbing plants. Each, 60c.

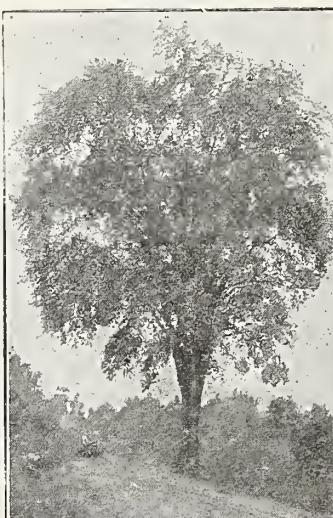
WISTARIA, CHINESE WHITE—Grafted. Each, 80c.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

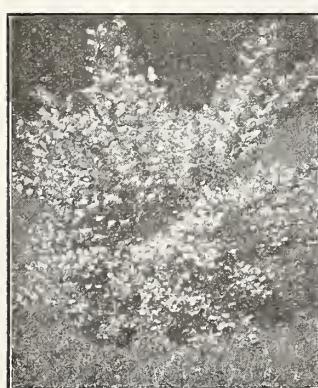
ABELIA GRANDIFLORA—About eighteen inches. Each, 60c.

HEDGE PLANTS

CALIFORNIA PRIVET (L. OVALIFOLIUM)—The well known variety; vigorous and hardy; deep glossy green; useful for hedges and borders. About 18 to 24 inches. Each, 5c.



American Elm



PRIDE OF ROCHESTER

When ordering your seeds don't fail to include some of these most beautiful and ornamental shrubs. They are easy to grow and once started require very little attention. Very good for hiding unsightly objects, also used for borders and edgings.

ORNAMENTAL TREES

(Shade Trees)

CATALPA BUNGEII—Round head, 4 to 6 ft. stems. Very hardy and effective for lawn or formal gardens. Each, \$2.00.

DOGWOOD (WHITE FLOWERING)—Tree to four ft. stems. A small bushy tree with upright or spreading branches. One of the most beautiful flowering trees grown. Leaves bright green turning red or scarlet in the fall. Indispensable for lawn or landscape. Each, 90c.

DOGWOOD (RED FLOWERING)—Three to four ft. stems. A strikingly beautiful form, especially when planted in contrast with the white-flowered or typical forms. The floral bracts are of a bright pink color. Each, \$2.00.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA—Two to three ft. stems. A large shrub or tree; leaves dark green, expanding after the flowers have fallen; flowers large cup-shaped white and rosy pink. Very fragrant. Each, \$1.00.

MAPLE (SILVER LEAF)—About eight feet. A rapid growing tree of large size, irregular rounded form; foliage bright green above and silver beneath; a favorite tree for streets and park; attains about the same height or taller than the Norway.

SUGAR MAPLE (ROCK)—About eight feet. A well known native tree, valuable both for the production of sugar and wood. Each, \$1.00.

POPLAR, CAROLINA—About eight feet stems. Pyramidal in form and vigorous in growth; leaves large, glossy, pale to deep green. Each, \$1.00.

POPLAR, LOMBARDY—About eight foot stems. Attains a height of from 100 to 150 feet; well known for its erect, rapid growth and tall spire form. Each, \$1.00.

SYCAMORE, AMERICAN—About eight foot stems. A well-known tree, very common throughout the United States. Each, \$1.00.

UMBRELLA, CHINA—Four to five foot stems. Each, \$1.00.

ELM, AMERICAN—About eight foot stems. A magnificent tree growing 80 to 100 feet high. Each, \$1.00.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Two-year-olds, each, 40c.

ALTHEA—Assorted colors, double and single. Will furnish list of named varieties if wanted.

BARBERRY THUNBERGII—Yellow flowers.

BUTTERFLY BUSH—Lilac-like flowers.

CALYCANTHUS—Chocolate flowers; fragrant.

CORAL BERRY—Graceful slender branches; red-colored fruit.

CREPE MYRTLE—Pink.

DEUTZIA, Pride of Rochester.

FORSYTHIA—Yellow flowers.

BUSH HONEYSUCKLE—Frangiflora, Red Tartarian and White Tartarian.

HYDRANGEA (Hills of Snow)—Everblooming.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA—White flowers

HYPERICUM MOSERIANUM (Globe Flower)—Yellow flowers.

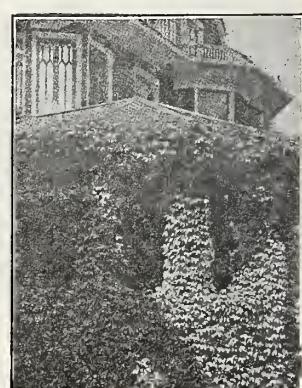
LILAC, PURPLE—Blooms early.

SNOWBALL—White flowers.

SNOWBERRY—Pink flowers.

SPIREAS—Bridal Wreath, Anthony, Waterer, Thunbergi's, Van Houtte,

WEIGELIA ROSEA—Favorite.



BOSTON IVY

DELICIOUS STRAWBERRIES

Plant in February, March, April and November on good ground, deeply worked and well manured. Set in rows three and one-half feet apart, fifteen inches in rows for field culture, fifteen inches each way for garden. Cultivate clean, mulch late in the fall and uncover early in the spring. Remove mulch after fruiting and spade in a light dressing of manure.

FALL OR EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES—

A new species different from the ordinary strawberry, in that they bear in the fall. The regular sorts require a full year's growth to come into bearing and have berries then for only three or four weeks, while the Everbearing plants set out in the spring bear from July until freezing time the same year they are planted and then bear again the following spring, same as other kinds. Many persons have the impression that the fall, or everbearing, strawberries are difficult to grow successfully. This is an error; their culture is almost as simple as the ordinary kinds. For full crops in autumn, it is best to remove all blossoms until about the first or middle of July. In all other respects they should be given the same treatment as other varieties of strawberries. Price, Americus Everbearing, the best variety, are as follows: By express, 12 for 50c; 50 for \$1.50; 100 for \$2.50.

KELLOGG'S PRIZE STRAWBERRY (P)—

The largest of all berries; a bright shining red; does not fade, firm; will ship; very productive; ripens with Lady Thompson Early, but holds out longer and is more productive; habits of growth same as Thompson's, but foliage much darker, and plant more stocky; flowers bi-sexual or perfect. Price, by express, 25 for 50c; 100 for \$1.00; 500 for \$3.50; 1,000 for \$5.00.

EXCELSIOR—Berries of medium size, enormously productive and extra early, firm as rocks. Berries very highly colored, deep red from center to circumference, tart but very fine flavor. Price, by express, 25 for 25c; 100 for 75c; 500 for \$2.50; 1,000 for \$4.00.

MICHELL EARLY STRAWBERRY—Ripens early, good size fruit, which is round in shape and of good color; plant vigorous and perfect flowering. Price, by express, 25 for 25c; 100 for 60c; 500 for \$2.00; 1,000 for \$3.00.

AROMO STRAWBERRY—Very large, late maturing, berries solid, deep red, uniform in size; does well in this section. Perfect blooming. Price, by express, 25 for 25c; 100 for 75c; 500 for \$2.50; 1,000 for \$4.00.

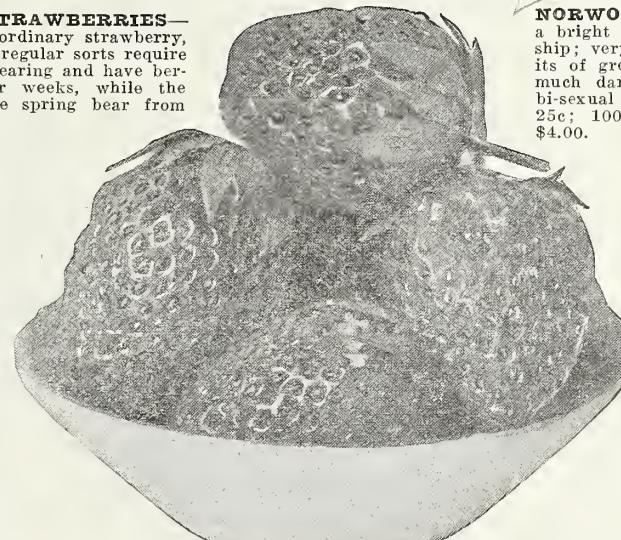
GIBSON—The Gibson commences to ripen with the Dunlap and continues well in the season of the late varieties, which is an indication of its strong vitality. The fruit stems are large and strong and loaded with fine, large berries. Berry extra large, dark, glossy red, extra fine quality and a perfect table and canning berry, and owing to its tough skin it is one of the very best shipping varieties. Price, by express, 25 for 25c; 100 for 75c; 500 for \$2.50; 1,000 for \$4.00.

BRANDY WINE

Largest, most brilliantly colored and most strikingly beautiful of all berries. It is truly glorious. Very early, right on the heels of Excelsior. King of markets wherever it shows itself. Price, by express, 25 for 40c; 100 for \$1.00; 500 for \$3.00; 1,000 for \$5.00.

DUBACH STRAWBERRY—Mammoth size, one of the largest; fruits bright red; fine for market. Flowers pistillate, therefore must be planted near some perfect flowering variety. Price by express, 25 for 25c; 100 for 75c; 500 for \$2.50; 1,000 for \$4.00.

KLONDYKE STRAWBERRY—A Southern berry, one of the best; color dark red and good size. Flowers perfect. Price, by express, 25 for 25c; 100 for 75c; 500 for \$2.00; 1,000 for \$3.50.



AMERICUS EVERBEARING

NORWOOD (P)—The largest of all berries; a bright shining red; does not fade, firm; will ship; very productive; habits of growth same as Thompson's, but foliage much darker, and plant more stocky; flowers bi-sexual or perfect. Price, by express, 25 for 25c; 100 for 50c; 500 for \$2.25; 1,000 for \$4.00.

NEW STRAWBERRY, LADY CORNEILLE—

A wonderful new strawberry from Louisiana, ripens with Klondyke, but continues in bearing longer; berries large, rich, glossy red, slightly long, uniform in size and shape; rich, juicy, sweet and delicious. The plant is vigorous, with dark green glossy leaves, and stands drought better than any other variety. Lady Cornille is a better berry than Klondyke when planted alone. Price, by express, 25 for 50c; 100 for \$1.00; 500 for \$4.00; 1,000 for \$7.50.

GANDY STRAWBERRY—

Large, light crimson; flesh of firm, good quality and desirable for dessert and market. This is one of the oldest varieties now on the market and still very popular. Plants vigorous but should be planted on swamp or moist clay soils. Perfect; late; a splendid shipper. Price, by express, 25 for 25c; 100 for 60c; 500 for \$2.00; 1,000 for \$3.50.

LADY THOMPSON STRAWBERRY—Well known standard variety for home use; fruits large, slightly pointed, light red, but very sweet; perfect blooming. Price, by express, 25 for 25c; 100 for 75c; 500 for \$2.00; 1,000 for \$3.50.

MISSIONARY—Another favorite in the Southern States. We fruited this variety here for the first time this season and they gave us fine, large, well colored berries and were very early, productive and a good market variety; the berries were medium to large, good quality and very firm. Price, by express, 25 for 25c; 100 for 75c; 500 for \$2.50; 1,000 for \$4.00.

HEFLIN'S EARLY—Largest, most brilliantly colored and most strikingly beautiful of all berries. It is truly glorious. Very early, rich on the heels of Excelsior. King of markets wherever it shows itself. A truly glorious Southern berry, without an equal in its line. Price, by express, 25 for 25c; 100 for 50c; 500 for \$2.50; 1,000 for \$4.00.

SENATOR DUNLAP

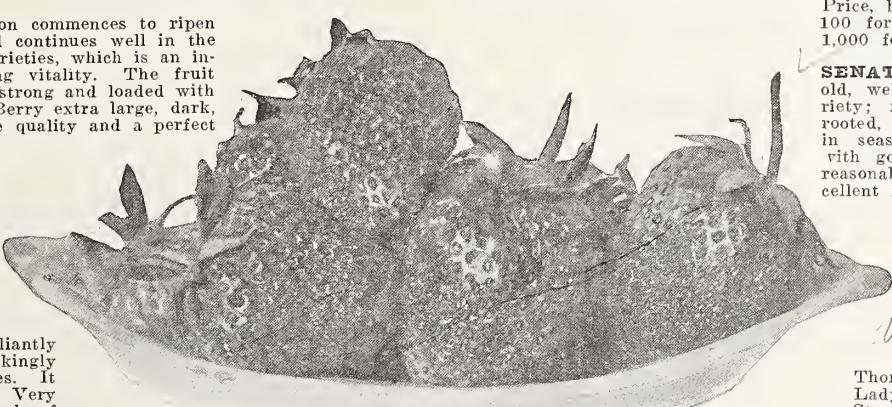
An old, well known standard variety; makes plenty of well rooted, healthy plants; medium in season, bright red berry with golden seeds; flesh firm reasonably firm, red and of excellent flavor; enormously productive and seems to do well wherever planted. Price, by express, 25 for 25c; 100 for 75c; 500 for \$2.50; 1,000 for \$4.00.

RICHMOND

Produced by Mark Thompson, who originated Lady Thompson, Morning Star and so many other fine varieties. It was awarded a gold medal at the Jamestown exposition

and has become extremely popular with the growers. It has the foliage of the Haverland type, but stronger. Berries large to very large, conical with large reflexed calyx or "burr." Plant of strong growth with large crowns and clean spotless foliage, yielding heavily. Ripens early to mid-season. Price, by express, 25 for 25c; 100 for 75c; 500 for \$2.50; 1,000 for \$4.00.

There is no fruit that equals the strawberry. Place your order for the best varieties, which we offer.



LADY CORNEILLE, A NEW STRAWBERRY

Tucker-Mosby Seed Co.'s Thorough-bred Seed Corn

Corn is the most important crop with the majority of farmers who will read this catalogue; consequently, we are devoting considerable space to the description of the different varieties we consider to be the very best of their type. Our stocks are the product of carefully selected seed stock and of crops that have received every care necessary to the production of a grade of corn that can be recommended as strictly seed stock. We consider that we are listing these at very reasonable prices, considering the high standard of quality which we know they represent.

When you stop to think that at our prices it would only cost you from 35c to 40c per acre to plant seed that will produce for you a crop yielding, perhaps many bushels in excess of that which you would harvest were you to plant inferior seed, we believe you will agree with us that the purchase of a few bushel of some of these select strains would prove to be a good investment. We would appreciate your order for any quantity and are prepared to make special prices on large lots.

GOLDEN BEAUTY—A very fine yellow corn. Ears from eight to ten inches long. Stalks moderately tall. The ears have from 14 to 16 rows. Ears are well filled from butt to tip. Often produces from two to three ears to the stalk. Quart, 35c; 4 quarts, \$1.00; 1 peck, \$1.75, post paid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, \$1.50; 1 bushel, \$4.50.

EVERGREEN SWEET PODDER CORN—Stalks are very sweet, rich and tender, producing the best fodder. Quart, 35c; 4 quarts, \$1.00; 1 peck, \$1.75, post paid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, \$1.50; 1 bushel, \$5.00.

MAMMOTH RED COB WHITE DENT—One of the best allround white sorts for rich land, producing largest crops of finest quality corn. The ears average about 10 inches in length, of uniform size and great depth of grain, rows 18 to 34 on red cobs, well filled. The grains are pure white, solid, very deep, producing the finest milling white corn. The yield of this superior corn is very large, sometimes as much as 90 bushels per acre. We unhesitatingly recommend it, both for yield of grain or using for ensilage. Quart, 35c; 4 quarts, 85c; 1 peck, \$1.50, post paid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, \$1.00; 1 bushel, \$3.25.

BRAZILIAN OR STOOLING FLOUR CORN—A grand stooling sort, and each kernel produces several stalks, and each stalk bears 2 to 3 beautiful white ears. Pkt., 10c; quart, 35c, postage paid. By freight, 4 quarts, 75c; 1 peck, \$1.25; 1 bushel, \$4.00.

TUCKER'S BLUE RIBBON EARLY WHITE—A grand variety of field corn, introduced by the Tucker-Mosby Seed Co., and is by far the earliest large Dent Corn in existence, and also the largest Early Corn, of very strong, vigorous character, growing more rapidly than any other variety, from the day it is planted it really surprises one with the speed it hurries on to make ears. Leaves quite broad, of dark emerald green, healthy color. Planted as late as July 10, has yielded a splendid crop. We claim it will mature in 85 to 90 days. Ears are larger and smoother, easier to handle than any other sorts under the same conditions. The stalks are not as large as some other varieties grown in the South. Fully 40 per cent of the stalks produce two good ears, well filled to the tip. Quart, 35c; 4 quarts, \$1.00; 1 peck, \$1.75, post paid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, \$1.25; 1 bushel, \$4.00.

TUCKER'S BLUE RIBBON EARLY YELLOW—Similar to Tucker's Blue Ribbon Early White, only difference in color. Quart, 35c; 4 quarts, \$1.00; 1 peck, \$1.25, post paid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, \$1.25; 1 bushel, \$4.50.

JOHNSON COUNTY WHITE DENT CORN—One of the favorites of all white corns, receiving numerous first and second prizes wherever in competitive trial. The ears average slightly longer than the Boone County White, but are about the same in diameter, grains usually long, set close on white cobs, indented, but the ears are not rough as the Boone County, and most of the other varieties. It shells 85 to 88 per cent corn, thereby indicat-

ing a medium size cob, well filled. We unhesitatingly recommend this fine sort for general main crop planting. It matures in 120 days, has good root growth and withstands storms better than most other sorts. Another most important feature of this fine corn is its abundant foliage, which renders it superior to most sorts for ensilage purposes. Quart, 35c; 4 quarts, \$1.00; 1 peck, \$1.75, post paid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, \$1.25; 1 bushel, \$4.50.

NEW MADRID WHITE, RED COB—One of the best allround white sorts for rich land, producing a large crop of the finest quality of corn. The ears average about ten inches in length, of uniform size, and great depth of grain. The ears are well filled and solid. This corn is a large yielder. Quart, 35c; 4 quarts, \$1.00; 1 peck, \$1.75, post paid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, \$1.00; 1 bushel, \$3.50.

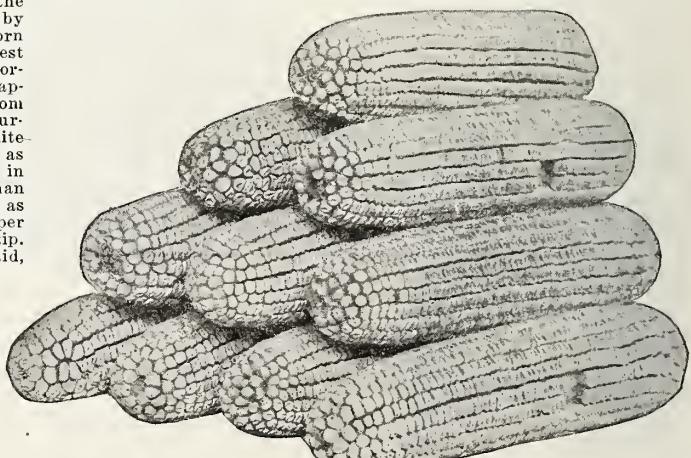
ST. CHARLES WHITE, RED COB—A large, medium late, tall growing variety, producing an abundance of fodder. The ears are very large, both in length and circumference. The grains are long, broad, deep and firmly set in a medium large red cob. Quart, 35c; 4 quarts, \$1.00; 1 peck, \$1.75, post paid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, \$1.00; 1 bushel, \$3.50.

TENNESSEE WHITE, RED COB—An extra large field corn; grains long, broad and evenly lined on large red cob. The ears of this sort will run from 9 to 12 inches long and have from 18 to 20 rows. It is a rather late maturing sort, but for bottom land and main crop this corn cannot be excelled. Quart, 35c; 4 quarts, \$1.00; 1 peck, \$1.75, post paid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, \$1.00; 1 bushel, \$3.75.

TENNESSEE MAMMOTH YELLOW—Ears are of a perfect shape, long and filled out to the end of the cob. The grains are not of a flinty type, neither are they so soft. A Southern grown large-eared yellow corn, sure to give satisfaction. Quart, 35c; 4 quarts, \$1.00; 1 peck, \$1.50, parcel post paid. By freight, not prepaid, 4 quarts, 75c; 1 peck, \$1.25; 1 bushel, \$4.50.

ENSILAGE CORN

EUREKA (VIRGINIA-GROWN)—The Eureka is a Virginia-bred Corn and originated about twenty years ago on the rich bottom of the James River Valley where it grows to perfection, often attaining a height of 16 to 18 feet. It is a vigorous grower, large stalks, with unusually heavy foliage, and produces from one to three ears to the stalk, according to the land. The ears average about 11 inches in length. Will produce more tons of ensilage to the acre than any other variety. Quart, 35c; 4 quarts, \$1.00; 1 peck, \$1.75, post paid. By express or freight, peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.



TUCKER'S BLUE RIBBON EARLY WHITE



A stalk of
Mosby's Pro-
lific (Note the
number of
ears).

SEED CORN—Continued

MOSBY'S PROLIFIC (GENUINE)—The most prolific corn in existence; the stalks are tall, bearing three to six fine ears. The grains are long, set close to a small white cob, very uniform in shape, well filled. It matures in 115 to 120 days. It has good roots and will withstand storms better than any other prolific sort. Another important feature of this fine corn is its abundant foliage, which renders it superior to most sorts for ensilage purposes. We unhesitatingly recommend this fine corn for general main crop planting. Quart, 35c; 4 quarts, \$1.00; 1 peck, \$1.50, post paid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, \$1.00; 1 bushel, \$3.75.

TUCKER'S MORTGAGE LIFTER—A pure white corn of large size, and of high fattening and milling qualities. It is rather large variety, maturing from 115 to 120 days. It will give satisfactory results in all soils and seasons. After several years of scientific breeding and patient selection, we have developed this variety into the largest yielding white corn known. It is a very large, fat, heavy ear, tapering only slightly from butt to tip, rounding off nicely within an inch of the top. It has 18 to 20 rows; the tips and butts are exceptionally filled out. The entire surface of the cob is completely covered with a solid layer of grains from one-half to three-fourths inch deep. It has a white cob of medium size, which, together with its depth of grain, gives it a remarkably high selling percentage. Quart, 40c; 4 quarts, \$1.25; 1 peck, \$1.75, post paid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, \$1.25; 1 bushel, \$4.00.

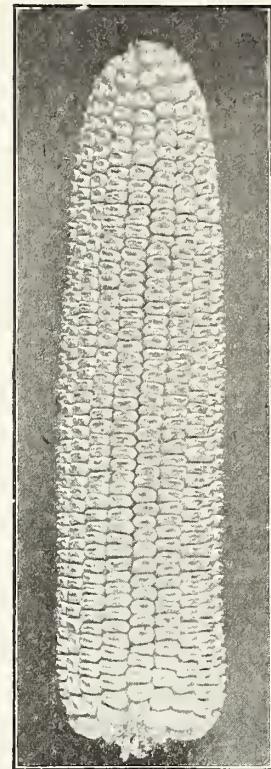
SEAY'S MEXOMER JUNE—The corn of quality and quantity. Superior to the ordinary type of Mexican June Corn. Seay's Mexomer Corn is universally adapted to all soils and climatic conditions. The grain is a beautiful snowflake white, with grains soft and of fine texture; grows successfully with only half normal rainfall. The heavy root system makes it resistant to hot, dry weather. It is very prolific, bearing two to three ears to the stalk. Can be planted early as well as late. Will mature in 80 to 90 days. Quart, 40c; 4 quarts, \$1.15; 1 peck, \$2.00, parcel post paid. By freight, not prepaid, 4 quarts, 90c; 1 peck, \$1.50; 1 bushel, \$4.50.

BLOODY BUTCHER—An old standard and a mighty good variety. Description: This productive, large kernelled corn matures in about 120 days from planting. The ear tapers slightly, is well formed, and averages 9 to 11 inches long, $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 inches in circumference, and weighs 14 to 18 ounces each. The ears contain 14 to 18 rows of beautiful dark red

kernels, capped slightly with yellow; large size; set closely on a red cob of medium large size, with a well developed ear shank. It is a good drought resister. Quart, 35c; 4 quarts, \$1.25; 1 peck, \$1.75, post paid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, \$1.25; 1 bushel, \$4.50.

EARLY YELLOW ROSE—This is a very large, early Yellow Corn, enormous yielder and wonderfully vigorous in growth. The ears will average a good length and well filled from tip to butt with large, bright yellow grains, closely and evenly set on a medium size cob. One quart, 35c; 4 quarts, \$1.00; peck, \$1.75, post paid. Not prepaid, peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

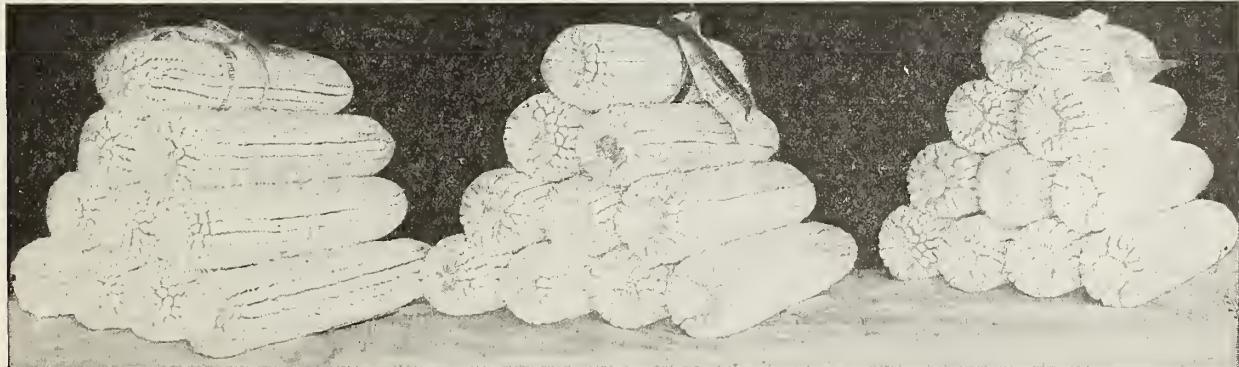
VARDAMAN'S STOOLING CORN—Vardaman's Stooling Corn is a cross of Mosby's and North Carolina Prolific, and resembles the former variety. A pure white corn, with good hill, depending upon the land. The average yield of this corn for the last few years is ninety-five bushels per acre. The suckers on this corn produce corn three or four weeks later than the main stalks, which, in case of drought, extends the fruiting season three weeks longer than any other corn. Plant in rows three feet apart and eighteen inches apart in the row, leaving two stalks to each hill. Quart, 40c; gallon, 75c; 1 peck, \$1.50, post paid. By express or freight, 1 gallon, 50c; 1 peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.75.



STOOLING VARIETY

CHAMPION WHITE PEARL—A pure white early corn, maturing in 90 to 100 days. Very prolific; the grain is long and wide, two of which will span the cob. The cobs are unusually small for the size of the corn, and almost all white. The ears are medium sized, 16 rowed, and can be planted much thicker than a large corn and yet bear full-sized ears. Makes splendid meal, and is very largely grown for that purpose throughout the middle states. Popular in the South. Quart, 35c; 4 quarts, \$1.00; 1 peck, \$1.75, post paid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, \$1.25; 1 bushel, \$4.50.

BOONE COUNTY WHITE—A pure-bread white corn of very large size and high fattening and milling qualities. It is rather a late variety, maturing in from 110 to 115 days. A very large, fat, heavy ear, tapering only slightly from butt to tip, rounding off nicely within an inch of the top; eighteen to twenty-four rows of about fifty kernels each, carried out to the full length of the ear. Tips and butts that are exceptionally well filled out, so little waste space is there between the kernels that the entire surface of the cob is completely covered with practically a solid layer of grains one-half to three-fourths of an inch deep. A white cob of only medium size, which, together with the depth of grains, gives it a remarkably high shelling percentage. Kernels that are of ideal shape, creamy white color, moderately rough, with large germ. A very strong, vigorous stalk, eight to ten feet high. Quart, 35c; 4 quarts, \$1.00; 1 peck, \$1.75, post paid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, \$1.25; 1 bushel, \$4.50.



CHAMPION WHITE
PEARL

JOHNSON COUNTY
WHITE

TUCKER'S MORTGAGE
LIFTER

THOROUGHBRED SEED CORN—Continued

IOWA SILVER MINE—One of the best early white corns, which matures in this locality in 85 days. It is pure white, grain is solid, dented and produces finest meal. Ears are of good length, symmetrical, well filled; grains are deep, narrow, averaging 18 to 20 rows solidly packed on the cob. Stalks 7 to 8 feet high, usually produces two good ears, which are set low on the stalk. This corn is very popular as a main field crop in the North and West, and is the principal sort grown by many of the largest farmers. Stands up well and will probably grow more corn to the acre on thin land than any other variety. It yields enormously on heavy land. The quality is always good and has a great feeding value; the cob is white. Our stock is Iowa grown. Quart, 35c; 4 quarts, \$1.00; 1 peck, \$1.75, post paid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, \$1.25; 1 bushel, \$4.25.

NORTH CAROLINA PROLIFIC—One of the best types of any of the prolific sorts. The ears will grow from ten to twelve inches long, rows twelve to sixteen; grains pure white, of moderate size; cob small. This sort fills out well and is enormously prolific; can figure on an average of three to five ears to the stalk. Our stocks are grown in North Carolina and will be found pure. Quart, 35c; 4 quarts, \$1.00; 1 peck, \$1.50, post paid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, \$1.00; 1 bushel, \$3.50.

MEXICAN JUNE—A hardy drought-resisting white corn. Ears from 7 to 10 inches long. The great value in this corn lies in its ability to make under conditions entirely too dry for other sorts. It produces two or three good ears to the stalk and can be planted from April to July 20th in this section and make a good crop. We handle the finest quality of seeds. We are in position to supply you with this corn at any time. Quart, 35c; 4 quarts, \$1.00; 1 peck, \$1.50, post paid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, \$1.00; 1 bushel, \$3.75.

HICKORY KING—100 days. The cob is so small and the grain is so large that when an ear is broken in half one grain will cover the entire end of cob. Nearly all of the stalks bear two ears, and we consider it one of the best white corns grown. Does well on thin land. It ripens in from 100 to 110 days from time of planting. Quart, 35c; 4 quarts, \$1.00; 1 peck, \$1.60, parcel post. By freight, not prepaid, 4 quarts, 75c; 1 peck, \$1.00; 1 bushel, \$3.75.

IMPROVED EARLY YELLOW LEAMING—One of the best early yellow field corn grown. Ears are long, with deep, small-pointed small grains; cob small and red. This variety matures in about 90 days. For a general crop where a good yellow corn is wanted, nothing gives better satisfaction. It has given good results, both in the Northern and Southern States, readily adapting itself to different soils and climates. Quart, 35c; 4 quarts, \$1.00; 1 peck, \$1.35, post paid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, \$1.25; 1 bushel, \$4.50.

IOWA GOLD MINE—This variety has everywhere received the most cordial endorsement as one of the best and most profitable varieties. It is early, ripening in about 85 days, ears of good size, color a bright golden yellow; grain is very deep, cob small, and therefore dries out very quickly as soon as ripe. Seventy pounds of ear corn will make about sixty pounds of shelled corn; and in hauling to market it weighs out considerably more to the wagon load than common varieties. Quart, 35c; 4 quarts, \$1.00; 1 peck, \$1.75, post paid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, \$1.25; 1 bushel, \$4.50.

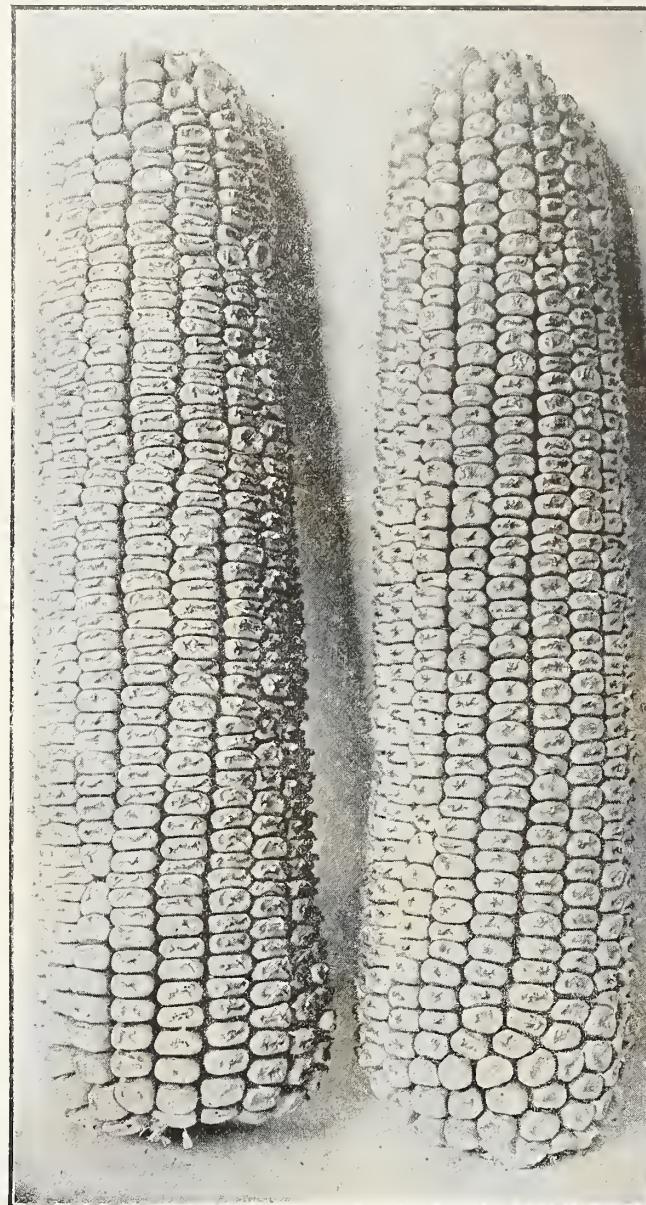
REED'S YELLOW DENT—The ear is of excellent shape, nearly cylindrical, tapering gradually to tip, length about 10 inches, kernels firm on cob, 18 to 24 rows, with narrow space between rows, color medium, yellow with red cob. The ear is quite solid and rather smooth; matures in about 110 days, and yields well. Quart, 35c; 4 quarts, \$1.00; 1 peck, \$1.75, post paid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, \$1.25; 1 bushel, \$4.50.

POPCORN

GOLDEN QUEEN—The large sort, stalks grow five or six feet high, producing two or three long ears on each stalk, pops perfectly white. The yield of this variety in ear corn to the acre is the equal of the larger varieties, as it can be planted much closer than larger varieties of corn. Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 35c, post paid. By express or freight, 20c per pound.

WHITE RICE—Widely cultivated and used more than any other sort; short ears, with long pointed kernels. Very productive. Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 35c, post paid. By express or freight, 20c per lb.

Prices subject to change without notice.



BOONE COUNTY WHITE



THE VALUE OF A CATALOGUE

We want you to consider this book as something of more value than a mere catalog or price list. We have put much study and thought to this book as well as years of experience in the seed business, and have tried to make it a book of real worth and practical assistance to each and everyone who tills the soil.

If you will read our catalog carefully from beginning to end, we will guarantee that you will be well paid in doing so. If you do not learn more about the different crops and their uses, and gain information of great value to you, we will gladly reimburse you for your time and trouble.

Tucker-Mosby Seed Company's Re-cleaned Grass and Clover Seeds

Sowing the Seed—All grasses and clovers used in the South can be sown in the spring; also in the fall. Have your land well prepared, pulverized and in the best of order. It is important that grass seeds be covered carefully with a light harrow not more than half an inch. Clovers and large seeds about an inch. The ground should be well rolled; the seed will then germinate better.

Prices named in this department are subject to important market changes. Quotations are net and are not subject to premium or discount which is offered on other seeds. Clover and Grass Seeds are constantly varying in value, and we issue a price list daily during the buying season. Please write for quotations, sending list of requirements, when in need. Orders sent us will be given benefit of lowest prices on day order is received. All prices named on Clover, Grass and Farm Seeds are f. o. b. Memphis. Where seamless cotton bags are used they will be charged for extra, 25c each.

ALFALFA

The Money-Making Crop.

Alfalfa may be briefly described as being a deep-rooted, long-lived herbaceous forage plant, belonging to the botanical family leguminose, or pod-bearing plants. Its flowers are violet, clover-shaped, and borne in compact racemes or clusters. The pods are small, slightly hairy and spirally coiled in two or three turns. The kidney-shaped seed are about one-twelfth of an inch long and several are contained in each pod. One of the most important characteristics of Alfalfa is its long taproots, often extending fifteen or more feet in the soil. This enables the plant to reach stores of plant food in soil which cannot be secured by the ordinary shallow-rooted field crops. This long taproot is also of great importance in sections of limited rainfall, as by this means the plant is enabled to withstand extremes of drought which would otherwise be fatal.

How to Secure and Maintain a Stand of Alfalfa—A deep, fertile, well-drained soil, rich in lime and reasonably free from weeds. The lack of either one of these essentials is very apt to be the cause of failure. Well-rotted stable manure is the best fertilizer for Alfalfa. No other forage crops require so much lime in the soil as does Alfalfa.

All of our Alfalfa Seed is 99.98 per cent pure. If you are offered Alfalfa at a low price, the percentage must be low.

TUCKMO BRAND—1 lb., 40c, post paid. By express or freight 1 lb., 35c; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$15.50.

TURKESTAN ALFALFA—Very hardy, more so than other varieties. It will stand the drought better. It comes from a dry, hot climate. 1 lb., 40c, post paid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 30c; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$15.00.

CLOVER

ALSYKE CLOVER (TRIFOLIUM HYBRIDUM)—Also called Swedish Clover. This is being used very largely now in all sections, mainly on account of the general trouble of getting a good stand of Red Clover, though not so large a plant nor quite as vigorous. It has a lighter colored blossom, ripens two or three weeks later, hence splendid in connection with Timothy or Red Top. Alyke Clover produces good hay, is fine for pasturing, grows better on low land than Red Clover, succeeds admirably on upland soils, and as it is a perennial, lasts much longer time than Red Clover.

TUCKMO BRAND—1 lb., 50c, post paid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 40c; 1 bu. (60 lbs.), \$22.00.

CRIMSON CLOVER—This Clover has been grown a great deal as a forage crop, making a splendid winter pasture. The character of foliage is very much like Red Clover, differing principally in its bloom, the Crimson being pointed and a brilliant crimson and scarlet color. It is generally planted in corn or following a small grain crop. The land should be well plowed and put in good condition before planting. Crimson Clover is very valuable as green manure

and is especially good to sow on hill land to keep from washing. For improvement of the land there is nothing better, and a very profitable crop. Crimson Clover should be cut for hay when the plant begins to bloom. Sow in late summer, fall or spring. Price, TUCKMO BRAND, the best, 1 lb., 35c, post paid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 25c; 1 lb. (60 lbs.), \$13.00.

BUR CLOVER—Bur Clover will thrive on soils entirely too thin for cotton or corn, and will yield a good crop. Inside of two years the soil will be fertile enough to grow any kind of a crop. It makes fine grazing for all kinds of stock during the winter months. It will stand any kind of cold weather in the South, so no danger of the crop being destroyed. It is an annual plant, so there is no danger of it becoming a pest. It requires 15 pounds of re-cleaned seed to sow an acre. We have found it excellent to sow on Bermuda grass land, as

it matures its seed and dies out by the time Bermuda starts its growth. This will give a continuous green pasture. August to November the best time to sow. Price, TUCKMO BRAND, the best, re-cleaned seed, 1 lb., 25c, post paid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 20c; 1 bushel (10 lbs.), \$9.00.

BUR CLOVER IN BUR—1 lb., 30c, post paid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 20c; 1 bushel (10 lbs.), \$1.50.

JAPAN CLOVER (LESPEDEZA STRIATA)—Grows anywhere; is tenacious in any soil; lasts always; well known in the South. Sow in spring in permanent pastures by sacrificing surface with disc harrow. It may be classed among the most valuable hay and pasture plants of the Southern States; is eaten greedily by stock. When the land is well prepared and properly seeded, Lespedeza affords a good cutting the first year and will re-seed the land, affording good crops for from two to three years without any expense to the farmer except that of running a mower over the land once or twice during the summer to keep the weeds down. Lespedeza is the most easily cured of any hay that can be grown in the South, as far as we know. Cutting it after the dew is off in the morning, it can be raked into windrows the same evening. The next day it should be put in shocks and allowed to remain a day or two longer, when it is hauled to rick or barn. After two weeks it is ready for the press and market. To obtain a stand, disc harrow your land, then scatter seed on top, roll the field; this will cover them enough. Sow in March or April. Seed weighs 25 lbs. per bushel. Sow 12½ to 25 lbs. per acre. Price, TUCKMO BRAND, the best, 1 lb., 50c, post paid. By express or freight, 40c per lb., \$8.50 per bushel.

Inoculate Alfalfa and Clover with Mulford's Culture



HARVESTING ALFALFA GROWN FROM TUCKMO BRAND SEEDS

RE-CLEANED GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS—Continued

TREATMENT OF CLOVERS

It is absolutely necessary to inoculate the seed of Clovers, Alfalfa and Vetch. In most cases, if the inoculation is not done, the plants will grow spindling. When the seed is inoculated properly the growth is vigorous. Under average conditions inoculation will increase the growth fourfold. The most convenient way of inoculating is with Farmogerm, the directions will be found on each bottle. Clovers, Alfalfa, Vetch, etc., when treated, should be sown late in the afternoon or on a cloudy day as the direct sunlight kills in about fifteen minutes the germs that the inoculation puts on the seed. When the seed is inoculated, the germs are attached to the outside of the seed. As soon as the little root starts, the germ attaches itself to the root, and a little nodule is formed. The germ on the nodule lives on the sap of the plant and brings nitrogen from the air and puts it in the plant in such shape that when the roots rot the nitrogen is added to the fertility of the soil. Without these germs, the plant can get no nitrogen from the air, consequently they are weak and the growth spindling.

RED CLOVER (TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE)—Standard weight, sixty pounds to the bushel. Red Clover is one of the most important leguminous plants that is grown in a very large section of the United States. Its natural range of adaptability does not however, extend very far south of Tennessee and Kentucky; still there are certain sections of the South where clover will be found profitable. These sections can only be found out through practical experiments. Red Clover should be sown either in the fall of the year, from September to December, or may be sown in the very early spring. If sown by itself at least fifteen to twenty pounds of first-class seed should be sown to the acre, broadcast. If sown with winter grain or other grasses, one-half of this quantity will suffice; but, of course, it will depend largely on the amount of other seed used in the mixture. Soil must be reasonably good, deeply broken and well fertilized, and made fine and smooth by harrowing. Seed should then be sown on top of freshly made seed bed and harrowed or rolled in. No cultivation is necessary. It should be cut for hay while in bloom and carefully cured. In most cases Red Clover should not be pastured the first year, especially when sown by itself, but could be grazed if used in a grass mixture. Red Clover, either green or in hay, is a valuable ration for all classes of live stock. When fresh, it must be fed at first with care, to prevent bloat. Besides its feeding value, Red Clover is a valuable fertilizing plant, putting quantities of



RED CLOVER

nitrogen in the soil through the work of bacteria on its roots. Yield, two to five tons to the acre. Red Clover is a biennial, but in some sections a perennial. Price, TUCKMO BRAND, the best, 1 lb., 65c, post paid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 55c; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$30.00.

WHITE CLOVER—About 10 pounds of seed to the acre. It is very hardy, standing the hottest dry weather, remaining green when most other grasses have dried out. For this reason it is used a great deal for lawns. It is sown with Bermuda grass for hog pasture. It does well on almost any kind of land. It is used largely in some sections for bee pasture. It may be sown in the fall or any time in the spring. Price, TUCKMO BRAND, the best, 1 lb., 70c, post paid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 60c.

SAPLING OR MAMMOTH CLOVER—Also called Pea Vine or English Clover. Similar to above except of ranker growth and blossoms three weeks later, more valuable for soiling, and by many farmers preferred for medium or poor soils, but on rich land produces too rank a growth and usually contains too much seed for horses, though good for cattle. The aftermath from Sapling Clover is fine for pasture. Use the same quantity and sow at the same time as Red Clover. Price, TUCKMO BRAND, the best, 1 lb., 65c, post paid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 55c; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$30.00.

BOKHRA OR SWEET CLOVER—A variety of clover which, when young, resembles in growth Alfalfa, but on mature development grows from four to six feet in height. It is extremely vigorous and especially adapted to waste lands, though by many prominent farmers and stock raisers is used on good land for a crop forage. It is very vigorous in growth, standing frost and drought remarkably well, the taproots penetrating the soil very deeply, and occasionally used as a drainage plant for wet soils. It will grow on almost any barren hillside, in bottoms, and in equally adapted to all good farming lands.

Sweet Clover is one of the most valuable of all crops for bees, being the main honey plant in many sections. We offer two kinds of seeds, white blossom and yellow blossom. The yellow blossom is hulled or clean seed and requires six to eight pounds per acre, the white is unhulled and requires twelve to fifteen pounds per acre. Can be sown either in spring or fall, preparing and sowing as you would for Red Clover. Prices, TUCKMO BRAND, the best, 1 lb., 45c, post paid. By express or freight, 35c per pound.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

We sell the best seed that grow. We get such a lot of letters from our customers who have sown Clover and Alfalfa seed that we take pride in their enthusiasm and do not hesitate to praise their wonderful virtues. We haven't space to give testimonials, but we were astonished ourselves to find what universal satisfaction they give.



SWEET CLOVER

GRASS SEEDS

TUCKMO PERMANENT PASTURE AND MEADOW MIXTURES

PERMANENT HOG PASTURE

Ready to use the first year and many years thereafter. Will fatten the hogs quickly and keep them in good health. Much superior to a corn diet for them and helps keep hog cholera and similar diseases away. It contains Perennial Rye Grass, Orchard Grass, Italian Rye Grass, Clover, Timothy, Red Top, etc. This has proven very popular with all our patrons who have used it, and we believe it is far more valuable to hog raisers than ordinary pastures. On any ordinary soil sow 15 lbs. per acre. Per lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00, post paid. By express or freight, 25c per lb.

CHICKEN PASTURE MIXTURE

A cheap feed for chickens. By mail, 1 lb., 25c. By freight or express, 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 20 lbs., \$2.00.

PERMANENT MEADOW MIXTURES

Will make the best quality hay, as the mixture contains such grasses as produce a heavy growth and mature together. We send out the No. 1 mixture when not otherwise ordered, as it is adapted to the medium or average soils. Sow about 22 lbs. (1 1/2 bu.) per acre; or for top seeding, 10 to 15 lbs.

NO. 1—FOR MEDIUM SOILS—Contains Meadow Fescue, Perennial Rye Grass, Italian Rye, Orchard Grass, Tall Meadow Oats, Timothy, Red Clover, Alsike, Sweet, Vernal, etc.

NO. 2—FOR HIGH, DRY LAND, LIGHT OR GRAVELLY SOILS—Contains Sheep's Fescue, Alfalfa, Hard Fescue, Perennial Rye Grass, Meadow Fescue, Timothy, Kentucky Blue Grass, Sweet, Vernal, etc.

NO. 3—FOR HIGH, DRY LAND, HEAVY OR CLAY SOILS—Contains much the same as above, with the addition of Orchard Grass, Crested Dogtail and Bromus.

NO. 4—FOR MOIST AND RICH SOIL OR LAND SUBJECT TO OVERFLOW—Contains Water Meadow Grass, Meadow Foxtail, Perennial Rye Grass, Meadow Fescue, Red Top, Meadow Soft Grass, Alsike, Clover, etc.

NO. 5—FOR TOP SEEDING SWAMPS, MARSHES, ETC.—(Sow 10 lbs. per acre.) Contains much the same as above in different proportions.

Prices—Any of the above Permanent Meadow Mixtures, per lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00, post paid. By express or freight, 25c per pound; 100 lbs., \$22.50.

PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURE

Selected with a view to having a succession of grasses coming on constantly from the earliest spring through the dry summer weather, and through the fall. It is permanent and keeps improving year after year. Sow about 22 lbs. (1 1/2 bu.) per acre, or for top seeding, half the amount.

NO. 6—FOR MEDIUM SOILS—Contains Kentucky Blue Grass, Meadow Fescue, Perennial Rye Grass, Orchard Grass, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Hard Fescue, Alsike Clover, White Clover, Timothy, Red Clover.

NO. 7—FOR HIGH, DRY GRAVELLY SOILS—Contains Sheep Fescue, Hard Fescue, Creeping Bent, Bromus Inermis, Crested Dogtail, Meadow Fescue, Timothy, Kentucky Blue Grass, White Clover, etc.

NO. 8—FOR HIGH, DRY, HEAVY OR CLAY SOILS—Contains much the same as above, mixed in different proportions, with the addition of Alfalfa and Orchard Grass.

NO. 9—FOR MOIST AND VEY RICH SOILS—Contains Perennial Rye Grass, Water Meadow Grass, Water Fescue, Meadow Foxtail, Orchard Grass, Meadow Soft Grass, Tail Meadow Oat Grass, Alsikes, etc.

NO. 10—FOR ORCHARDS, WOOD PASTURES AND SHADY PLACES—Contains Wood Meadow Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, English Blue Grass, Meadow Foxtail, Sweet Vernal, Red Clover, Alsike, etc.

Prices—Any of the above Permanent Pasture Mixtures, per lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00, post paid. By express or freight, 25c per pound; 100 lbs., \$22.50.

HAY AND MEADOW GRASSES

ORCHARD GRASS—A valuable grass for the South, suitable either for permanent pasture or for hay. Any soil that will grow oats will grow Orchard Grass. The soil must be thoroughly prepared, harrowed in and rolled if possible. The proper time of the year to sow Orchard Grasses, either in the early fall or spring. Sow two bushels of seed to the acre. The seed should be sown broadcast; should be cut for hay when the heads turn a light straw color. Should yield three tons per acre on good land. 1 lb., 45c, post paid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 40c; 1 bushel, \$5.25.

ENGLISH PERENNIAL RYE GRASS—It is a permanent grass for meadows and pastures. It will grow from 2 to 3 1/2 feet high. It is a very quick grass. When cut in bloom it will afford a large quantity of hay. 1 lb., by mail, 30c. By express, 25c per lb.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS—A fall growing grass with flat leaves. It has proven very hardy and may be sown either in the fall or spring. It will do well on woodland pastures where it is impossible to prepare the soil thoroughly. Ready to cut for hay as soon as it blooms. A good stand can be cut two or three times a season; 30 lbs of seed to the acre, 11 lbs. to the bushel 1 lb., by mail, 40c. By express or freight, 10 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—This grass is sown with success in grass mixtures. It will do well in all sections where the land is suitable. It will do better on limestone soils. Blue Grass will do better when sown in the spring or fall, as it will not stand the hot, dry weather during the summer months. Sow 30 pounds of seed to the acre. It is excellent for lawns. 1 lb., 50c, post paid. By express or freight, 35c per lb.

RED TOP OR HERDS GRASS (AGROSTIS VULGARIS)—Probably the most useful and one of the most desirable grasses in cultivation, succeeding better on more soils than any other grass in all sections of the United States. The first year Red Top grows somewhat slowly. It improves with age, however, becomes very vigorous and spreads rapidly by means of its creeping rootstocks. It is most suitable to stiff soils, but is fairly successful on hillsides and sandy soils. In low situations, even where subject to overflow, produces luxuriant growth and attains a height from 3 to 3 1/2 feet, and produces most excellent hay, for which purpose cut when in bloom. Furnishes excellent pasture throughout the spring, summer and fall months, and ripens about the same time as timothy.

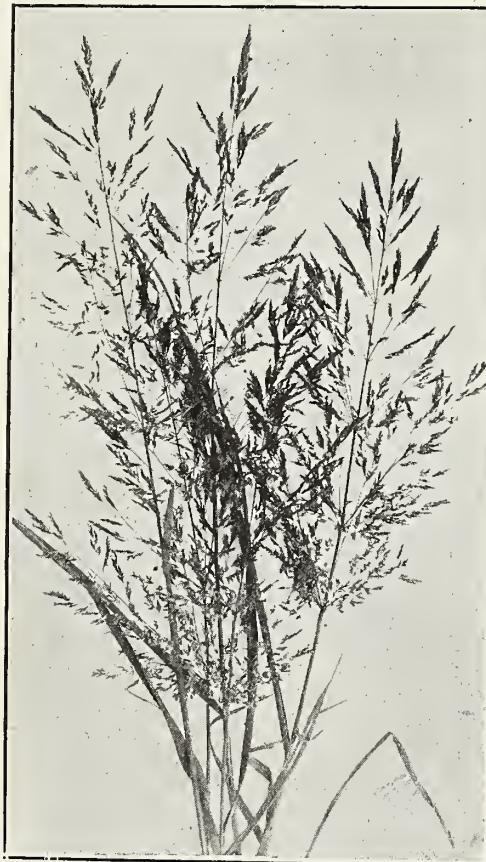
Price, TUCKMO BRAND, the best, 35c per pound, post paid. By express or freight, 25c per pound.

HARD FESCUE (FESTUCA DURIUSCULA)—Similar to Sheep's Fescue, but not so dense, and growing somewhat taller. This often will cover sandy soil under the shade of large trees where no other grass will grow. Is a desirable addition to lawn grass. Sow 30 pounds per acre. 1 lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.10, post paid. By express or freight, per lb., 30c; 1 bu. (14 lbs.), \$4.00.

CRESTED DOGTAIL—For permanent pastures, especially on high land and hard, dry soils and hills; very hardy. Per lb., 60c; 3 lbs., \$1.50, post paid. By freight or express, 45c per lb.; 1 bushel (14 lbs.), \$5.50.

BERMUDA GRASS—There is no grass that will stand the summer like Bermuda. It is fine for lawns. Bermuda will succeed well on any kind of soil. The only objection, it dies out in the winter. No farmer should be without Bermuda pasture, as it will provide a pasture for all classes of live stock during hot, dry weather when all other grasses have failed. Care must be exercised not to sow in connection with anything in the spring that would create too much shade. 1 lb., 65c, post paid. By express or freight, 50c per lb.

SHEEP FESCUE (FESTUCA OVINA)—Most valuable as a pasture grass for high and dry situations, affording good grazing where other varieties burn out. We especially recommend this grass in mixtures where long droughts are liable to injure other sorts. The foliage is very fine in texture, it has a tendency to grow in tufts, hence close grazing is desirable. If sown alone use 1 to 2 bushels per acre, or in mixtures, 10 to 12 pounds per acre. Per lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.10, post paid. By express or freight, per lb., 30c; 1 bushel (14 lbs.), \$4.00.



RED TOP OR HERBS GRASS

TUCKMO GRASS SEEDS—Continued

CREEPING BENT GRASS, ALSO CALLED FLORIN AND BENT GRASS—This grass is highly esteemed in many sections for pasture and is especially valuable where fine, close, thick turf is desired. The creeping, stoloniferous roots render it exceedingly well adapted to tramping; hence it is highly esteemed for pastures, lawns and putting greens of golf courses as well as for polo grounds, bowling greens, etc. If sown alone, 2 to 4 bushels are required. Per lb., 50c; 1 bushel (14 lbs.), \$5.00.

ENGLISH BLUE OR MEADOW FESCUE—One of the finest perennial grasses grown. Very hardy, producing an abundance of foliage, leaves broader than ordinary Blue Grass. It will thrive in hot, dry weather. It will thrive on any soil where other crops of grasses and grain will grow. The soil should be well prepared. The seed should be sown broadcast on a well prepared seed bed and slightly covered. It requires two bushels per acre. Can be sown either in fall or spring. The roots will penetrate 12 to 15 inches in the soil. A good stand of grass will yield three tons of hay to the acre. 1 lb., by mail, 40c; 1 bushel (14 lbs.), \$5.00.

AUSTRALIAN WATER GRASS—Has given splendid results in Southern climates. It is an ideal grass for dairy farmers, as it produces enormous quantities of fresh, green, juicy feed during the hottest weather; it also keeps green during the winter. The seed may be sown at any time during the fall and early spring, generally with a nurse crop. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. 1 lb., 85c, post paid. By freight or express, 1 lb., 60c; 2 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$45.00.

JOHNSON GRASS—While considered a pest in many parts of the South, it is coming to be recognized as one of our most valuable hay and forage plants in places where its growth can be controlled and kept from spreading into cultivated fields. No other plants make such enormous yields of hay. It should be cut or mowed just as the seed heads begin to form. Sow 1 bushel per acre, either in fall or spring. 1 lb., 50c, post paid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 40c; 1 bushel (25 lbs.), \$10.00.

TIMOTHY—We take great pride in our Timothy seed. We grow them for seed purposes and for that reason Tucker-Mosby's Timothy must be the best the earth can produce, and we are sure that our farmer friends will find that there is no Timothy seed quite so filled with life, so full of vigor, so hardy and such a tremendous producer as Tucker-Mosby's. It has a wonderful ability of stooling. In



TIMOTHY

ITALIAN RYE GRASS—This grass is very much like the English Rye Grass. It forms a good turf and stands dry weather very well. Can be sown in either fall or spring. On rich land it will grow from two to three feet high. 1 lb., by mail, 30c. By express or freight, 1 lb., 20c.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

this country Timothy is the kind of all grasses. It is the most important of all hay grasses and is adapted to a wider range of conditions than any other variety of grasses. It certainly is the hardiest of all our grasses; no other kind will stand the extremes of heat and cold better than this one; no other variety equals it in average yields, nor does any other variety excel it in feeding value. It luxuriates on clay and moist soil and is unsurpassed on peat, but is not so well suited for light sandy soils. It flowers in July and should be cut when in full bloom, as if left until later the hay becomes hard and coarse. The hay is very nourishing and can be preserved for a long time; it is greedily eaten by all cattle, and horses are especially fond of it. The seed should be sown broadcast on a fresh seed bed and covered very lightly. Timothy can be planted in the fall or spring. It is a quick growing grass. It requires 15 pounds of seed to sow an acre. Weight, 45 pounds to the bushel. Price, TUCKMO BRAND, the best, 1 lb., 30c, post paid. By express or freight, \$9.00 per bushel.

SWEET VERNAL GRASS (ANTHOXANTHUM ODORATUM)—This grass yields but a moderate percentage of herbage. It is remarkable for giving out a pleasant, sweet smell during the process of drying, and it is to the presence of this grass that hay from natural meadows owes its peculiar fragrance. Permanent pastures should not be sown without a portion of this grass. 1 lb., 50c, post paid. By express or freight, 40c per lb.

CANADIAN BLUE GRASS (POA COMPRESSA)—Canadian Blue Grass shoots its leaves very early. All grazing animals eat it greedily; cows fed on it produce a very rich milk. It is especially relished by sheep. Its bluish green stems retain their color after the seed is ripe. Valuable as a pasture grass for poor, rocky and dry land. It should form a portion of grass and clover mixtures for such soils, but not recommended for highly cultivated land, as it is liable to become troublesome on account of its creeping root stocks. By express or freight, 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 1 bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.25. By parcel post, 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 14 lbs., \$2.50.



GRASS SEEDS—Continued

MILLET

This is one of our specialties. We have the very best and choicest Millet Seed that can be produced. Our seed is recleaned and free from foul weeds which is the cheapest seed to buy.

A FINE TIMOTHY AND CLOVER MIXTURE—The operating of the farm is now a science. Every energy is devoted to securing better results. Observant farmers have long realized that Timothy Hay with a slight mixture of Clover in it, aside from being a rare treat for stock, gives a much larger quantity of hay than Timothy grown alone.

Alsike, being a legume, instills increased growth to the timothy, giving a much larger tonnage of timothy than if sown alone, which, with the additional tonnage of Alsike hay, is all velvet to the farmer.

The two types are peculiarly similar in many respects. They do equally well on the same soil; seem to have the same range of adaptability to climate and singularly blessed in ripening their seed at the same time. By express or freight, 1 lb., 45c; 15 lbs., \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$32.00. By parcel post, 1 lb., 45c.

JAPANESE OR BARNYARD MILLET

—This is a forage plant of great value, growing in most any soil. It has been known to produce 3 to 5 tons of fodder if planted early; after the second cutting it will afford a pasture all the fall. It is relished by all classes of stock. It is called by some seedmen Billion Dollar Grass. Requires 20 pounds of seed to sow an acre broadcast. One lb., by mail, 25c. By freight, 1 bushel (40 lbs.), \$4.00.

WESTERN MILLET—Best quality. Preferred by some to any other; does not grow so coarse. One peck, 75c; 1 bushel, \$2.35; 10 bushels, \$22.50.

HUNGARIAN MILLET—For good low grounds or rich soil this makes even more valuable crop than the Tennessee Millet. It is considered equal in nutritive qualities to Timothy Hay. Sow from the first of May to the end of July at the rate of one bushel per acre. One lb., 20c, post paid. By freight or express, 10c per lb., or \$2.25 per bushel.

PEARL OR CAT TAIL MILLET—Also called Pencillaria. Makes a splendid continuous cutting forage crop, either for green food or hay. After being cut it will stool out enormously, becoming thicker; makes a rapid growth and will afford three or four cuttings during the season. It should not be sown until about May. If sown broadcast, 20 to 30 pounds should be used, but quicker growth and more frequent cuttings will be obtained if sown 5 pounds per acre in drills 3 feet apart and cultivated occasionally. One lb., 25c, post paid. By express or freight, 15c per lb.

SIBERIAN OR RUSSIAN MILLET—It is claimed to be the most wonderfully productive and satisfactory forage plant, possessing in a superior degree all of the essential merits of any of the older sorts—exceeding them by far—besides many other points of excellence that distinguish it and render it most valuable. One lb., by mail, 30c. By freight, 1 bushel (50 lbs.), \$4.00.

TENNESSEE MILLET (CHOICE SOUTHERN GROWN)—False impressions regarding many crops sometimes become prevalent, and one or two erroneous ideas are fairly general about Millet. It is supposed to be particularly hard on land. As a matter of fact, if cut when in bloom and before the seed forms, it is not as soil-exhausting as a crop of oats. Then its value as hay is questioned. If cut as stated and properly cured, it is equally as digestible and contains as much flesh and muscle-producing principle as Timothy, besides being more generally preferred to Timothy by horses. True Southern Millet, sown in May, June or July, produces a fine crop of the best hay in six to eight weeks' time, and on good land yields two to two and a half tons per acre. Two crops can be seeded and grown during the summer on the same land. Sow broadcast one bushel per acre. Price (January 1st), True Tennessee Cultivated Millet, 1 lb., 25c, post paid. By freight, \$2.50 per bushel; sacks, 70c each extra.

CHUFAS

EARTH ALMONDS—A species of ground nut, forming abundance of small tithers on its roots. The plant resembles some green forage grass. They are easily harvested by hogs and chickens and very valuable fattening for both. Plant from March to June in rows 3 feet apart, dropping 3 to 4 Chufas 1 foot apart. Cover 2 inches deep. They will mature in September or October. 1 lb., post paid, 35c; 1 peck, \$1.50; 1 bushel, \$5.00.

TEOSINTE

RENAL LUXURIOUS—Yields excellent forage. The plant grows from 10 to 12 feet high, but should be cut before it attains this size, so as to stimulate the stooling habit. Single seeds have produced from 20 to 40 stalks, thickly set with leaves. The forage is rich and tender and eaten by horses as well as cattle and sheep. The soil best suited for Teosinte is any soil that will produce a good corn crop. Plant in hills, three to four feet apart each way, two to three seed to the hill, three to four pounds of seed to the acre. 1 oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10; 3 lbs., \$3.00, post paid. By express or freight, 90c per lb.

SPELTZ OR EMMER

Has proven successful in every part of the South it has been planted. It makes fine pasture and good hay if planted at the proper time. It will grow well and produce an immense crop on poor soil, and dry weather seems not to affect it. It will yield from 50 to 75 bushels of grain per acre and several tons of hay. It grows like rye, matures early as barley and makes twice as much grain as oats. Prepare your land like you would for oats and sow in the spring, 75 pounds per acre.

It is very fine for fattening hogs, cattle, sheep and poultry. 1 lb., post paid, 30c; by freight, 20c; 25 lbs., \$1.65; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.75.

JERUSALEM CORN

Pronounced the best and surest grain crop for dry countries and seasons. It grows about three feet high, makes as high as eight heads on one stalk; grain, pure white. Five pounds will plant one acre. Post paid, 1 lb., 25c; not post paid, 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c.

GIANT BEGGAR WEED

This is another valuable leguminous forage plant, grown exclusively in the State of Florida, also other states now, for each year its value is better known, not only for fertilizing purposes, but for producing hay as well as green forage. This plant will subsist on very thin, sandy land, attaining a marvelous rank growth where no other vegetation seems to thrive. This is due, of course, to the plant's ability to utilize the free nitrogen of the atmosphere through the work of bacteria on its roots. This plant has renovated and is bringing into cultivation thousands of acres of land in Florida that heretofore were a mere waste. The seeds of Beggar Weed should be planted in very early spring. It may be sown broadcast like millet, or may be planted in drills. It will usually grow to the height of two or three feet and if put on good soil will grow even much higher. Ten to 15 pounds of seed are usually sown to the acre. Beggar Weed can be used to great advantage in sowing in corn at last plowing. When the corn is harvested the Beggar Weed will afford splendid pasture for hogs, cows, horses and other live stock, by which it is much relished and very fattening. It produces

excellent hay, but where necessary to sow in a situation where the hay can be cut. Write for price of seed in quantity. Price of seed, 1 lb., 60c, post paid. By express or freight, 50c per pound.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

One of the most satisfactory quick-growing crops for cattle, sheep and hogs, affording in from six to eight weeks from sowing, excellent pasture, besides being a splendid soil improver. Rape has a high feeding value. It is excellent for fattening sheep and swine, produces an abundant flow of milk in cows, and is the ideal pasture for weaning lambs. Rape grows on any kind of soil and has strong growing roots which penetrate the ground for a considerable depth. Rape can be sown broadcast in the spring at the rate of six to eight pounds per acre, or in the fall four to five pounds. If sown between corn, three to four pounds is sufficient. Spring seeding is possibly the best, as it grows luxuriantly all summer, affording pasture from spring until winter, going to seed the following spring. If sown after wheat or oats the ground should be disced and the seed lightly harrowed in. Price, 30c per lb., post paid. By express or freight, 20c per lb.



TENNESSEE GENUINE MILLET

SORGHUM

Sorghum is planted for feeding stock during the spring and early summer. For this purpose it should be sown as early in the spring as possible in drills about 2 to 3 feet apart, 1 peck per acre. It makes excellent green fodder. As a forage plant for early cutting to be fed to stock, we do not think that anything is equal to it. Plant at any time from April to last of July in rows 3 feet apart, 6 to 10 seeds, 12 to 18 inches apart in row, or drill lightly; can be sown broadcast; 1 bushel per acre for hay.

EARLY AMBER—The leading and most popular variety. It is the earliest sort, and makes the finest hay, green or cured, which is relished by all stock. No farmer can make a mistake by selecting this variety for green feed and silage purposes. Also makes syrup of excellent quality. Prices, postpaid, lb., 20c; 4 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., not prepaid, \$1.00; 100-lb. lots or over, about 8c per lb.

EARLY ORANGE—With taller and heavier stalks than the Early is not as early as the Amber, but is a very good producer. It is considered better for syrup purposes. Very desirable for feed purposes also. Prices: Post paid, lb., 20c; 4 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., not prepaid, \$1.00; 100-lb. lots or over, about 8c per pound.

RED TOP OR SUMAC CANE—This has proved to be a valuable sort. Seed is smaller than that of either the Amber or Orange. Produces an immense quantity of feed. Fine for silage or green feed, and is also excellent for hay. Prices: Postpaid, lb., 20c; 4 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., not prepaid, \$1.00; 100-lb. lots or over about 8c per lb.

TEXAS SEEDED RIBBON CANE—Straight head variety; a very strong and tall-growing variety, noted for the immense quantities of finest syrup which it produces. Plant in rows 3½ feet apart, 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. Price, 1 lb., 25c; ½ peck, 75c; 1 peck, \$1.35; 1 bushel, \$5.00. By parcel post, 1 lb., 35c; ½ peck, \$1.00; 1 peck, \$1.60.

JAPANESE RIBBON CANE—The plant grows from 14 to 18 feet tall, and belongs to the family of saccharine sorghums, but it is superior to all others of its kind. It contains the highest percentage of saccharine of any of the sweet sorghums, which not only makes it valuable for syrup, but also for stock food. It will produce nearly double the amount of syrup or feed of any other sort. Sow 8 lbs. to the acre, in drills, about April 10. Price, 1 lb., 25c; ½ peck, 75c; 1 peck, \$1.35; 1 bushel, \$5.00. By parcel post, 1 lb., 35c; ½ peck, \$1.00; 1 peck, \$1.60.

MILO MAIZE

This is a plant very similar in manner of growth to Kaffir Corn, but is preferred by many growers, who claim that it produces more grain per acre and better quality of forage than any of the non-saccharine sorghums. Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 65c, post paid. or express not prepaid, 1 peck, 85c; 1 bushel, \$3.25.

By freight

EGYPTIAN WHEAT OR SHALLU

The great drought resister and grain producer. Belongs to the Sorghum family and should be planted like cane or milo, either for grain or hay. Broadcast it makes from 4 to 8 tons to the acre. In drills, it yields 35 to 50 bushels of grain per acre. The grain is small and white inside and has a light hull. The heads are large and heavy, the grain hanging on one side. The grain makes better bread than maize. All stock eat it and do well on it. It makes the best poultry food. The plant grows from 5 to 7 feet tall, and produces more and better fodder than cane. Stools out from the root, making 4 to 6 stalks; makes excellent fodder. It will stand more wet or dry weather than maize or cane. We don't believe there is such a thing as failure with it. Plant in drills 3 feet apart, using from 1½ to 2 bushels. Price, 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 1 bushel (50 lbs.), \$4.00. By parcel post, 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$1.35.

WHITE KAFFIR CORN

A most excellent fodder plant. Grows 5 to 6 feet high, making a straight, upright growth. The stem or stalk bears numerous wide leaves. The stalks keep green and are brittle and juicy, making excellent fodder, either green or dried. Five pounds of seed per acre, in drills; sow one-half to one bushel, broadcast. Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 65c, post paid. By freight or express, not prepaid, 1 peck, 85c; 1 bushel, \$3.00.



JAPANESE RIBBON CANE

BROOM CORN

Broom Corn will succeed in any good corn soil and will make a crop with little rain. Besides the brush it will produce a large yield of grain equal in feeding value to oats. Six pounds of seed are required for an acre when drilled in rows 3 feet apart.

IMPROVED EVERGREEN—A favorite in all sections. Grows to a good length, and if cut at the proper time retains a good color. 1 lb., 30c, post paid. By express or freight, 1 peck (12½ lbs.), 85c; 1 bushel (50 lbs.), \$3.00.

DWARF OKLAHOMA—This variety grows only 3 to 4 feet high and is much easier handled than the tall growing sorts. The brush is straight, smooth and of good quality. 1 lb., 30c, post paid. By express or freight, 1 peck (12½ lbs.), 85c; 1 bushel (50 lbs.), \$3.00.

THOROUGHBRED SEED CORN

Will give a much greater crop than ordinary seed, and pay several times over its extra cost.

Planters who have used our varieties are enthusiastic over the results obtained.



WHEAT GROWN FROM TUCKMO BRAND SEEDS

TUCKER'S EARLY SPRING WHEAT

Early and prolific, medium size heads, well filled, plump kernels, stools heavily and is one of the finest milling varieties. It has been grown for years in the extreme North, which assures its hardiness in all sections of the country. One lb., 25c, post paid. By freight, 1 bushel, \$3.00.

FETERITA

The Latest Introduction and the Very Best of the Non-Saccharine Sorghums.

Feterita has four great features, as follows: Drought resister branches from the root, great yielder, ranging from 40 to 80 bushels per acre; earliness, being easily 20 to 35 days earlier than Kaffir Corn, Milo or any other of the Non-Saccharine Sorghums.

During the past dry season Feterita demonstrated its ability to withstand the extreme hot, dry weather head and shoulders above all other branches of its family. Feterita made big yields in the same fields, where side by side with Kaffir Corn or Milo, the two latter varieties made an almost total failure.

Feterita matures from 20 to 25 days earlier, thus insuring a matured crop ahead of all danger of early frosts.

No variety of seed of any kind planted in the middle west has ever sprung so suddenly into popular favor. The seeds are almost round, white in color, while the heads are large in size, and grow upright on the stalk. Feterita is strictly a dry climate grain and too much must not be expected of it, if planted on wet ground or in sections where there is an abundant rainfall.

Reports from the semi-arid districts of the West place Feterita at the very top of the list as a grain producer, fodder yielder and sure cropper.

Feterita should be drilled in rows, about the same width apart as corn, using 5 to 7 pounds of seed per acre. Price, 1 lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c, post paid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 15c; 3 lbs., 30c; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

HAIRY VETCH

A WONDERFUL FORAGE OR PASTURE PLANT

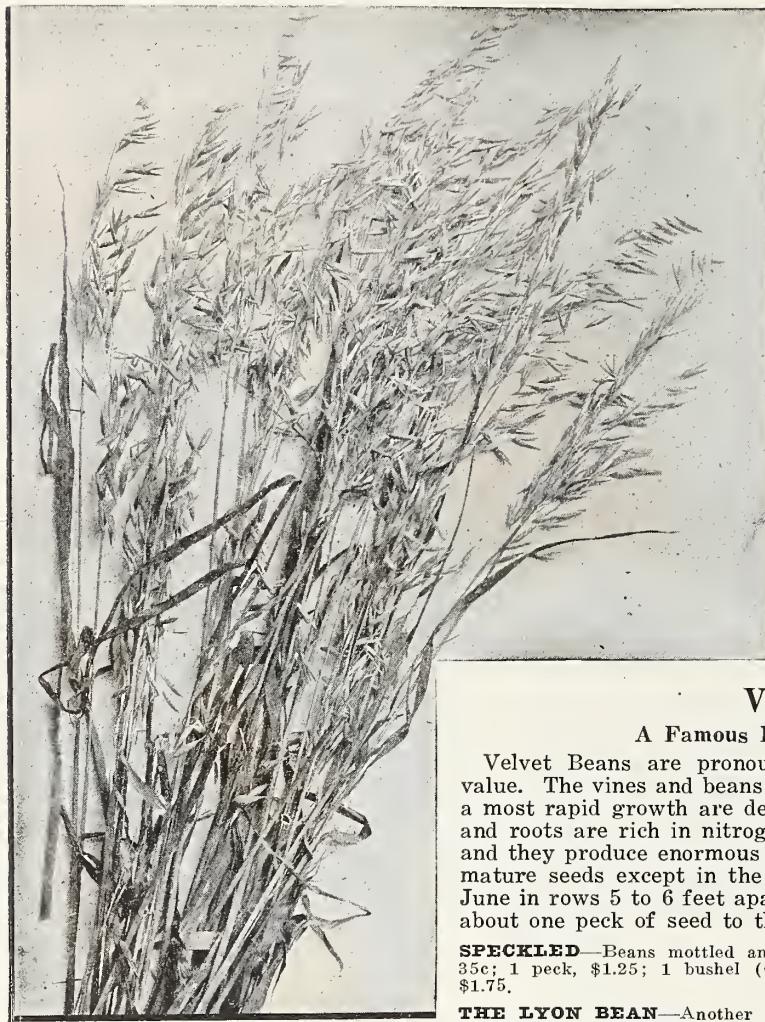
Also called Winter Vetch. This useful plant is noted for its extreme hardiness and is valuable for forage and fertilizing purposes. It is an annual, but drops its seeds freely, and will come up year after year on the same ground. The Department of Agriculture estimates the value of an acre of Vetch plowed under equivalent to \$16 worth of commercial fertilizer. A sowing made in August or September covers the ground before winter, prevents washing during winter and early spring. It can also be sown in April and will be ready to cut by the middle of July, the second growth affording excellent hog pasture during the summer. The yield of forage varies from 10 to 15 tons per acre, equal to 3 to 4 when cured as dry hay. How in drills, using 30 pounds per acre. 1 lb., 35c, post paid. By express or freight, 25c per pound.

SOY OR SOJA BEAN

As a feed for live stock, whether grown for the hay or the beans, threshed to feed with some other grain, its value cannot be overestimated. As a fertilizer, it is equal to clover. Any good corn soil will grow Soy Beans. The plant is not molested by insects of any kind, and heat and drought do not affect it. The yield of beans is from 20 to 30 bushels per acre. When fed to milch cows, using three or four pounds of beans per day, along with other feed, the milk yield will be doubled. When grown for the beans, they should be drilled in rows and cultivated like corn, using about one-third bushel of seed per acre. For hay they should be sown thickly, broadcast or in drills, at the rate of one bushel per acre.

MAMMOTH YELLOW—One of the largest known varieties of Soy Beans; produces a world of foliage and beans. One of the best for this climate. Price, post paid, pkt., 10c; quart, 40c. By express or freight, 1 peck (15 lbs.), 85c; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$3.25.

TUCKER-MOSBY SEED OATS



**RED RUST PROOF OATS, GROWN FROM
TUCKMO BRAND SEEDS**

UPLAND RICE

You can grow rice just as easily on uplands as on flooded low-lands. Any ground having a reasonable amount of moisture will produce a good crop. Prepare the land and cultivate as for corn, except the rows are only 22 inches apart, so that one furrow in each middle, with an 18-inch sweep, usually suffices for a working, and the hills just far enough so it can be hoed. Plant as early in April as you can. Drop 15 to 20 seed in each hill and leave all that come up. Cultivate for moisture and to keep down grass and weeds until the rice begins to head. It usually ripens last of August or early in September. The color tells when it is ripe. Requires about three bushels to 44 pounds, or 132 pounds, to sow an acre. Prices: Post paid, lb., 25c. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

BUCKWHEAT

A desirable and profitable crop for spring sowing. It is easily grown, makes a splendid flower food for bees, and a large yield of grain. It is prized as a poultry feed, being regarded as a stimulant to egg production, and when ground is profitably fed to hogs and other stock. It is also an excellent fertilizer and soil improver. Should be turned under like cowpeas. Plant one bushel to the acre.

JAPANESE—Makes a splendid flower food for bees and a large yield of grain. Sow from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ bushels per acre. By mail, 1 lb., postage paid, 40c; by freight, 1 peck, 75c; 1 bushel, \$2.75.

SILVER HULL—A superior variety. By mail, 1 lb., post paid, 40c; by freight, 1 peck, 75c; 1 bushel, \$2.75.

BURT OATS—The Burt Oat is an extremely early variety, producing an abundance of straw of good length. It is the best poor-land oat known, also the safest and earliest to plant in the spring. The grain is small, light, slim, and under favorable weather conditions is of a very light straw color. A good per cent of the grains have beards and are frequently borne in clusters of two. The genuine Burt Oat is a sure header, coming to maturity ten days to two weeks before Rust Proof. No less than two bushels of Burt Oats should be used in seeding an acre, and where it is to be made into hay three bushels will be found profitable. The standard weight of oats is 32 pounds to a bushel. Bushel, \$1.35.

APPLER OATS—This is a Southern grown type of heavy red rust-proof oats, mostly bearded. It is the most resistant variety to rust that is grown in the South. When grown on good land the grain is very large, red in color, often containing more or less black grains, and will frequently weigh as much as thirty-six to thirty-eight pounds to the measured bushel. It is a tremendous yielder of grain. Two and a half bushels to the acre. Price, 1 bushel, \$1.25; 10-bushel lot, \$11.50.

WINTER TURF OATS—This oat is unsuited for spring planting. They are best planted in the fall bushel, \$1.00; 10 bushels and over, \$9.50 per lot.

WINTER TURF OATS—This oat is unsuited for spring planting. They are best planted in the fall and will furnish excellent winter and spring pasture. One bushel, \$2.00; 10-bushel lots, \$18.50.

RED RUST PROOF OATS—These oats are very popular throughout the South, especially on the light, sandy soils of the coast region. They are also preferred for low grounds or in situations where other oats are much inclined to rust. They make a yield of fine, heavy grain. They are usually sown both in the fall and spring. One bushel, \$1.25.

VELVET BEANS

A Famous Forage and Soil Improving Plant

Velvet Beans are pronounced by experienced agriculturists of greatest value. The vines and beans make the most nutritious feed, and as they make a most rapid growth are destined to become universally popular. The vines and roots are rich in nitrogen, making a most valuable soil improving crop, and they produce enormous crops for forage or soil improving. They do not mature seeds except in the extreme south. Plant the seeds from March to June in rows 5 to 6 feet apart, dropping one or two beans every foot. Plant about one peck of seed to the acre.

SPECKLED—Beans mottled and speckled; the standard Velvet Bean. Price, 1 quart, 35c; 1 peck, \$1.25; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$3.00. By parcel post, 1 quart, 45c; 1 peck, \$1.75.

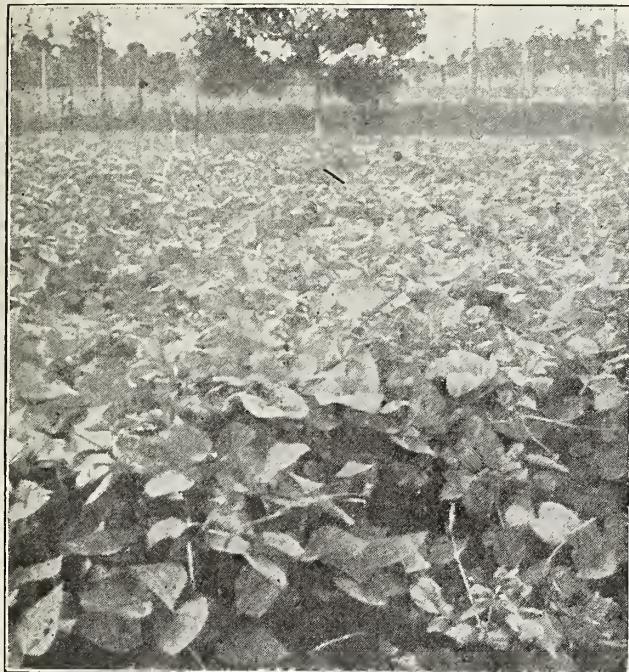
THE LYON BEAN—Another splendid soil enriching and forage variety of the Velvet Bean class. Many Florida growers prefer the Lyon Bean because it will produce as much or more forage and beans per acre in slightly shorter time. Splendid cattle feed. The clusters of beans frequently grow two feet in length. Pods contain 4 to 6 beans. Seed stock still limited. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c; 1 pint, 25c; 1 quart, 40c, post paid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, \$1.25; 1 bushel, \$4.50.

YOKAHOMA BEAN—This new Yokahoma Bean solves all these shorter season problems. It carries all the valuable qualities of the Velvet and Lyon Beans, yet will grow to full maturity anywhere that any of the best main crop varieties of common field corn will mature. As a soil enricher, as a producer of both forage and beans, it is invaluable. Not as rank in growth of vine as the Velvet, but fully as prolific in production of beans, making a superb feed for both cattle and hogs. Seed stock of the Yokahoma Bean is still very limited, and it can not be offered except in limited quantities. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20c; 1 pint, 30c; 1 quart, 50c, post paid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, \$1.50; 1 bushel, \$5.00.

OSCEOLA VELVET BEANS—Is two weeks earlier than the 100-Day. Commences to get ripe about September 1st, and largely ripens by the 15th; all ripe late September. The leaves shed about October 1st, and this makes the bean pod and the corn ear gathering easy. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20c; 1 pint, 30c; quart, 50c, post paid. By freight or express, peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

CHINESE VELVET BEANS—This is one of the finest new velvet beans introduced. The pods are larger and the yield of vines and bean heavier than that of the Lyon. It is also three weeks earlier maturing. There is no stinging fuzz or velvet on the pods to annoy one when gathering corn or picking beans. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20c; 1 pint, 30c; 1 quart, 50c, post paid. By express or freight, peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.00.

Our varieties of beans are of the best quality and can be depended upon to produce exactly what is claimed for them when planted and cultivated according to directions. We cannot say too much for these beans and believe that if given a trial they will uphold the reputation they have gained and be more than satisfactory to the planter.



A CROP OF COW PEAS FROM TUCKMO BRAND SEEDS

COW OR STOCK PEAS

Market prices on Cow Peas change often. Write for price on bushel or over when ready to buy.

The following prices are subject to market fluctuations:

	Peck	Bushel
Whippoorwill or Speckled	\$0.75	\$3.00
Clay	.75	3.00
Black	.75	3.00
New Era	.85	3.00
Red Ripper	.75	3.25
Unknown or Wonderful	.75	3.00
Mixed	.65	2.75

WHITE TABLE PEAS

CALIFORNIA WHITE BLACK EYE—Very large kidney shaped Peas, maturing the earliest of all. Fine for early market. One quart, 50c, post paid. By express or freight, 1 quart, 35c; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$2.50; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$7.50.

LARGE BLACK EYE—1 quart, 50c, post paid. By express or freight, 1 quart, 35c; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$2.50; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$7.50.

SUGAR CROWDER—1 quart, 50c, post paid. By express or freight, 1 quart, 35c; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$3.00; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$9.00.

LADY PEAS—1 quart, 50c, post paid. By express or freight, 1 quart, 30c; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$2.75; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$7.50.

COW PEAS MIXED WITH SOJA BEANS

The advantage of sowing Cow Peas with Soja Beans for hay is that the strong stiff stalk of the beans holds up the peas so that they can be cut better and they cure better and make better and more hay than peas grown alone. Bushel, about \$3.00.

SPRING BARLEY

BEARDED—Very much like ordinary Barley in grain and growth. It is early and quick grower. Bushel, \$2.50.

SEED RYE

SEED RYE—Makes excellent pasture for all classes of stock. Bushel, \$2.50.

SUDAN GRASS

In the year of 1909 a small amount of this seed was brought into this country from Sudan, Egypt, by the United States Department of Agriculture. It has been tested since its introduction at several points in the United States. Since its introduction it has shown remarkable adaptability to all climatic conditions. It is the greatest drought resisting forage crop known, at the same time it does not blight where the moisture

is heavy. Under good seasonable conditions it yields a larger tonnage of hay per acre than any of the hay crops known. Sudan Grass is a tall annual grass, which under seasonable conditions reaches a height of from seven to nine feet. The stems are small and somewhat more leafy than Johnson Grass, which it most resembles, though it is entirely distinct from Johnson Grass. It is thought to be the original form of Cultivated Sorgums. It can never be a pest as it dies like the Sorghum crops or Millet each year and must be seeded each spring. It lacks the underground root stock of Johnson Grass and does not spread like Johnson Grass. It is readily cured into hay and stock of all kinds eat it readily and will leave any other hay to eat it. It has no baneful effects following feeding to work stock. The yield per acre is approximately 500 pounds. The tonnage of hay from one to one and one-half tons per acre to each cutting. Four cuttings can be obtained in one year. Sudan Grass may be planted in cultivated rows, in close drills or broadcast. In cultivated rows, 36 inches apart, it requires from 1 1/2 to 3 pounds of seed per acre. In drills 18 inches apart, use 6 pounds per acre. When sown broadcast, use 15 to 20 pounds per acre. It should be planted after all danger of frost is past and the ground thoroughly warm, as the young plant is more tender than sorghum. It should be planted as soon as danger of frost is past, in order to give time for several cuttings during the season. The crop should be cut for hay as soon as the grass is fully headed. If grown for seed, it should be cut when the seed is ripe and fully matured. Price, 1 lb., 40c, post paid. By express or freight, 30c per lb.

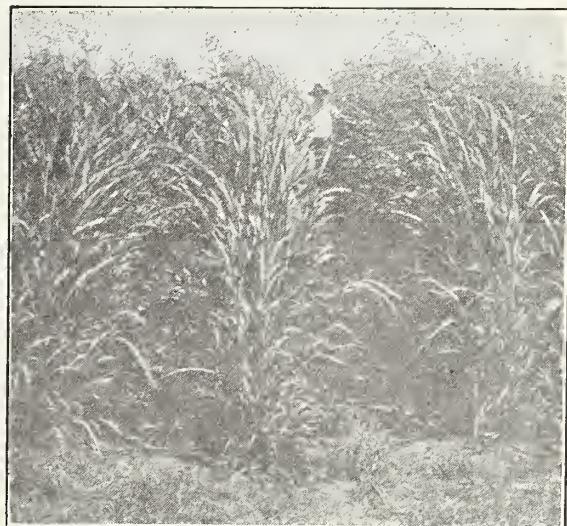
CANADA FIELD PEAS

These Field Peas are entirely different from the Cow Pea, requiring to be sown early in the spring, making their crop ready for cutting in May or June. They are increasing in popularity every year, making a most satisfactory and large-yielding early forage crop. They can be sown in open weather during December, January, February and March and make large yields of most nutritious food, which can be used either green or cured for hay. It also makes a good equal in this respect to the Cow Peas. They can be sown alone at the rate of 1 1/2 to 2 bushels to the acre, but a light seeding of oats, rye or barley will increase the yield and help to support the pea vines when the crop comes to maturity. Price fluctuates. Price January 1: Pkt., 15c; 1 quart, 40c, post paid. By express or freight, 1 quart, 30c; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$1.75; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$6.00.

SUNFLOWER

A small patch of cultivated sunflowers will produce an immense amount of the very best poultry feed for winter. Drill in rows, cut with a corn harvester, dry thoroughly and let the fowls do the threshing. If you can't spare land for cultivating, plant them in waste corners. We sell sunflowers for seeding purposes, but seed so offered is not sold for germination. Ornamental varieties are listed with flower seeds.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN—An extremely large sunflower. 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 70c, post paid. By freight or express, not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.25; 1 bushel (25 lbs.), \$2.65.



A FIELD OF SUDAN GRASS PLANTED FROM TUCKMO BRAND SEEDS

TUCKMO LAWN GRASS

HOW TO MAKE OR RENOVATE A LAWN

Roughen the surface of the ground with a rake before sowing. Sow broadcast and choose a calm day for the operation so that the seed, which is very light, may lie evenly over the whole surface. When the seed is sown, rake it about lightly. All footprints must be obliterated. Small birds, especially sparrows, are very fond of grass seed, and in some places it will be necessary to devise a contrivance to outwit them. The quantity of the Special Mixture supplied by use necessary for one statute acre is about 80 pounds, or 1 pound to 50 square yards. Some sow only 60 pounds an acre, some as much as 100 pounds, but 80 pounds is the quantity we recommend to produce a fine, thick, velvety sward in a short time. If the weather proves very dry, the ground may be watered in the evening with a fine hose, both before and after germination. The

grass will be ready to cut in a fortnight or three weeks; any weeds that are seen should be eradicated; an easy task now, but more difficult later on. If any bare places appear, the spots should be lightly covered with sifted soil. Employ a very sharp scythe when cutting for the first time; the young grass tops may at first be left upon the ground as a shelter from the sun. Cut every ten days or so and roll directly after. When the growth is sufficiently strong, a mowing machine may be used. Great attention should be paid to these regular mowings and rollings, as upon them success now greatly depends; the coarser grasses (if any) cannot possibly flourish under this regime, and will be eventually killed, while frequent rollings, especially in moist weather, will keep the soil compact and the surface even.



TUCKMO PERMANENT LAWN GRASS

TUCKER'S SHADY LAWN GRASS SEED—Grows luxuriously under trees. Have you a lawn that is shaded by trees? Have you failed in your efforts to establish a grass patch there? If so, try a few pounds of our Shady Nook Grass Mixture. It is just what you need in order to raise a patch of fine, close, compact, velvety grass, under such conditions. Ground that has been continuously shaded by trees often becomes sour and it would be necessary before sowing grass seed to give it an application of air slackened lime. Apply at the rate of 25 to 30 pounds to every 500 square feet. Thoroughly stir the surface of the soil before applying the lime. Price, 40c per pound, post paid. By express or freight, 30c per pound.

TUCKMO PERMANENT LAWN GRASS—The most beautiful lawns are made with Tuckmo Lawn Grass Seed. It produces a perfect and permanent sod, luxuriant, rich and green in four to six weeks' time. It is used and praised by thousands. Tuckmo Lawn Grass is absolutely free from weed. It is the purest, cleanest and

heaviest seed ever offered. Use at the rate of 40 pounds per acre. Price, 1 lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00, post paid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 25c; 100 lbs., \$22.00.

TUCKER'S "TERRACE SOD" LAWN GRASS SEED—A special mixture of grasses best suited for sowing on terraces, embankments and hillsides; grasses that produce long, strong, spreading roots, thus preventing heavy rains from washing them out; that will withstand drought and exposure, thrive on shallow soils, and at the same time produce a rich, velvety green turf of fine-leaved grasses throughout the season. By mail, 75c per pound. By express or freight, 65c per pound.

MIXTURES FOR GOLF LINKS—While there are on the market numerous ready prepared golf mixtures of more or less value, we have found that the best results are obtained by giving individual attention to each customer and making a special mixture to suit his needs. 1 lb., 45c; 3 lbs., \$1.20, post paid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

IMPROVED COTTON SEED

EXPRESS—It is good for the boll weevil sections on account of its earliness. It is a remarkably healthy variety, very resistant to diseases affecting the Cotton. The bolls and the fibre develop almost perfectly. It has a good large boll. Good staple (easily picked); does not fall out, and a heavy producer. One bushel, \$3.00; 100-lb. sack, \$7.00; 1 ton, \$135.00.

TRICE'S EARLY BIG BOLL COTTON—Trice's is the cotton for boll weevil sections on account of its light foliage and extreme earliness. The lint will run on good soil 1½ inches and turn out 30 per cent at the gin. Large bolls, plant medium to tall, short limbs up to top; two to three large limps at the bottom. Grows trim, straight up. No surplus foliage. Medium white seed. Opens early. Storm-proof, but easily picked. By freight, 1 bushel, \$3.00; 10 bushels, \$27.50; per ton, \$135.00.

COLUMBIA EARLY BIG BOLL STAPLE COTTON—An improved big boll staple variety. Plants tall and branching; length of staple, which is strong in texture, is 1¼ inches; large locks and will gin out 35 per cent. Will yield easily a bale to the acre, and matures medium early, therefore well adapted to all boll weevil sections. One bushel, \$3.00; 10 bushels, \$27.50; 1 ton, \$150.00.

EARLY TRIUMPH BIG BOLL COTTON—It is the earliest of all big boll varieties, being only a week later than King's Early. As a storm-proof cotton it beats all other cotton. A hand can pick more of it in a day than any other variety. It makes from 36 to 41 per cent of lint (36 to 41 pounds of lint to 100 pounds of seed cotton). This cotton has a strong, thrifty, deep-rooted, medium sized, well-shaped stalk; bolls are usually five lock, very large and solid, therefore making more cotton than other spongy large bolls. Lint of the Triumph Cotton is silk and stronger than that of any other variety; 1 1-16 to 1 1-8 inches in length. One bushel, \$3.00; 10 bushels, \$25.00; 1 ton, \$135.00.

KING'S IMPROVED—One of the best kinds to plant in this section, either in bottom or hill land. Owing to its peculiar branching habit, it is a very prolific variety. Extra early and can be planted as late as July 1; will mature good crop. One peck, 85c; 1 bushel, \$3.00; 3 bushels, \$7.50; 1 ton, \$135.00.

WANNAMAKER'S-CLEVELAND BIG BOLL PROLIFIC—Since its introduction this cotton has been very generally grown throughout the Cotton States, and has unquestionably put itself in first place with many of our most progressive cotton planters. It has large bolls and good fiber, which measure often from 1 inch to 1 1-16 inches. Very early in maturity, about 40 per cent lint; carries less foliage than most other varieties. It does remarkably well in Louisiana, Mississippi and other Southern States. It is practically free from anthracnose, suffering less than most big bolls. The stalks are branching in growth, with five or six primary limbs; the first limbs are long and begin near the ground, an essential feature in early cotton; 1,350 pounds per acre has been gathered from it this year by September 11th on strong bottom land. 1 bu., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$7.50; ton, \$135.00.

SIMPKIN'S PROLIFIC COTTON—The Boll Weevil Deceiver. Strictly North Carolina Seed. Eighty days from planting to boll. This cotton has become well known throughout the state, and an extended description is

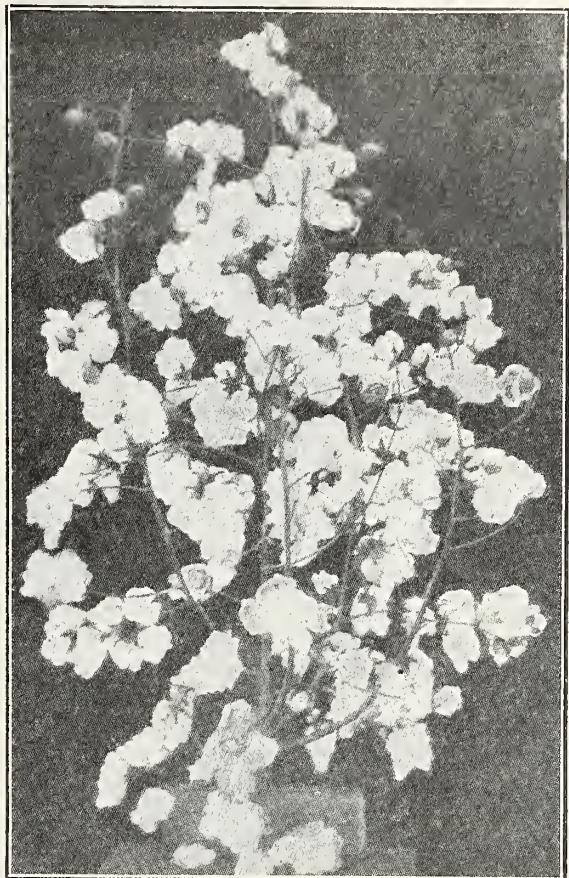
unnecessary. Don't put faith in the new-fangled varieties so highly boosted by get-rich-quick seedsmen. Stick to the old reliable sorts that have proved to be reliable and trustworthy. Every year there are hundreds of new sorts pushed to the front with absolutely no good improved features. Simpkins is acknowledged to be the hardiest, most uniform in maturity and earliest of all varieties, with the possible exception of my Re-Improved Early King. Simpkins has produced as much as three bales to the acre, averaging 40 per cent lint, and in tests made at the Arkansas Experiment Station it averaged first out of twenty-eight varieties. 1 bu., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$7.50; ton, \$135.00.

CHRISTOPHER'S IMPROVED BIG BOLL COTTON—The product of 25 years' careful selecting and breeding; large and vigorous grower, having good foliage, long tap root, withstanding droughts. Two to four large limbs put out at bottom of stalk, the large limbs and main stalk having short limbs and making 3 to 5 bolls to limb. Bolls are very large, 40 of them making 1 pound seed cotton, 5 to 7 locks to the cluster; seed cotton about 40 per cent lint, easily picked, yet having enough blue to prevent falling out; medium seed and white to brown. 1 bu., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$8.00; ton, \$150.00.

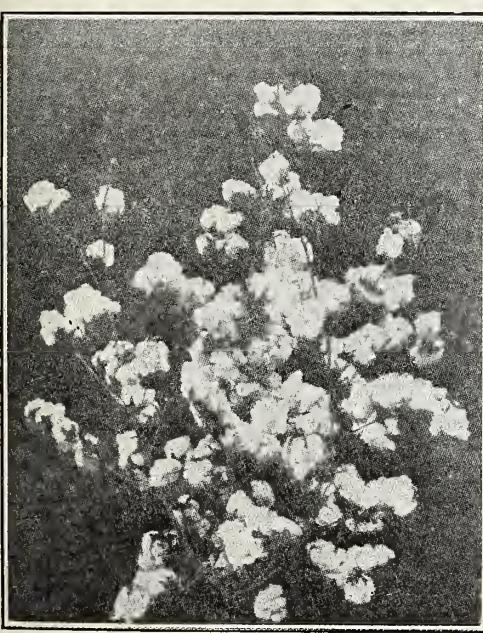
MONEY MAKER—An excellent early variety for boll weevil districts. A short staple but heavy yielder, 40 per cent lint. Money Maker Cotton was justly named. It has certainly been a money maker for many a planter this season. We have just received lots of reports of a half and three-fourths of a bale to the acre, right in boll weevil sections. Money Maker is an early cotton, the growing type of which is small, somewhat on the order of the King or Simpkins, and it matures about one week later than these two varieties. It is a heavy yielder and gives excellent "turn-out" of lint. Our seed is furnished by experts. We have been handling their seed for years and they have given entire satisfaction. You take no chances when you buy your cotton seed or any other seed from us. Prices, 100 lbs., \$7.50; ton, \$135.00.

HALF AND HALF—So named because it yields nearly half seed and half lint, very short staple; many growers favor this cotton, while others are very much against it, owing to the short staple. Medium large boll, 7/8 inch staple and yielding 40 to 48 per cent lint at gin. 100 lbs., \$7.50; 1 ton, \$135.00.

Plant Cotton. Plant more Cotton. The demand for this crop is steadily increasing and the prices have kept pace with the enormous demand. Our various kinds listed above are recommended by us as good producers while at the same time retaining their excellent qualities, and we do not hesitate to urge Southern planters to give these varieties their consideration when ordering seed.



WANNAMAKER'S-CLEVELAND BIG BOLL PROLIFIC



IMPROVED EARLY EXPRESS COTTON SETD

Mulford Cultures

FOR LEGUMES

IS INOCULATION ADVISABLE?

The reports of the U. S. Department of Agriculture and various State Agricultural Experiment Stations show that the value of legumes, both as food and as green manure crops, and the importance of inoculating them with the proper nitrogen-fixing bacteria, has been fully established.

The inoculation may best be accomplished by the use of pure cultures (Mulford Inoculating Cultures) to treat either the seeds of legumes or the soil. Another method is to transport and spread soil on which the desired crop has previously grown, but this method is objectionable because of the danger of introducing harmful weeds or plant diseases, and because it is usually inconvenient and expensive.

It has been shown that there are different strains of the nitrogen-fixing bacteria, and that one strain will more readily form nodules on the roots of one variety of legume, to which the strain is accustomed, than on another, thus explaining why most soils are not naturally suitable to the growth of these important and valuable crop, and why inoculation is advisable.

WHAT MULFORD CULTURES ARE

MULFORD INOCULATING CULTURES contain pure, tested strains of active, nitrogen-fixing bacteria, grown on specially prepared media (a jelly-like mass), and are furnished in flint glass bottles with rubber stoppers. They have recently been improved by adding a new ingredient to the culture medium, changing the color of the cultures to black, encouraging a more prolific growth of the bacteria, increasing the virulence or activity of the bacteria, and prolonging the life of the culture.

LEGUMES

The legumes are the pod-bearing plants of which beans, peas, alfalfa, clover, vetch, etc., are the better known. They are the only plants, as a class, that can assimilate the nitrogen of the air as a part of their food (which action is entirely due to the association of nitrogen-fixing bacteria), thereby stimulating their own growth and greatly enriching the soil in the valuable element nitrogen, when they decay. For these reasons, the legumes have recently come into greater agricultural prominence, and, as most of the vari-

eties are of high food value, their more extensive cultivation is assured.

The legumes differ from other points, or non-legumes, chiefly in that the legumes, when grown under suitable soil conditions, have on their roots a number of tubercles or nodules, which are caused by the activities of the nitrogen-fixing bacteria. The bacteria in these nodules have the peculiar property of fixing or assimilating nitrogen from the air and of converting it into nitrate form suitable and available as food for the plants.

HOW MULFORD CULTURES ARE USED

MULFORD CULTURES FOR LEGUMES are very easy to use, no special knowledge, no experience and no special implements being required. It is only necessary to add water to the bottle (which is intentionally only about one-fourth filled), shake well, and then dampen with this mixture the seeds or soil, which will not interfere with planting.

Garden Size (1/4 Acre) -----	\$0.50
1-Acre Size -----	1.50
5-Acre ("A Dollar per Acre") -----	5.00

INSECTICIDES

BORDEAUX MIXTURE

For blight, mildew and all fungous diseases. Can be used alone or in connection with Paris Green Green or Arsenate of Lead. For hardy foliage, such as apple, pear, potato, tomato, egg plant, use 8 to 12 pounds in 50 gallons of water. For tender foliage, such as peach, cherry and cucumber, 6 to 8 pounds in 50 gallons of water. By express or freight, 1 quart, 35c; 1 gallon, \$1.00. By parcel post, add 10c per quart.

SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP

A most valuable and effective insecticide for spraying house plants, ferns and roses. 3-oz. pkg., 15c; 8-oz. pkg., 25c. By parcel post, add 5c per pkg. postage.

LIME SULPHUR SOLUTION

This is the standard remedy adopted and recommended by practically all of the experiment stations for destroying San Jose and Oyster Shell Scale. It is to be diluted 1 to 10, and sprayed or applied to trees while they are dormant in fall or winter. It is also highly recommended as an insecticide and fungicide, killing spores of fungi, and, as an insecticide, acts as a constant poison for sucking insects and mites. 1 quart, 45c, post paid. Not post paid at 35c; gallon, \$1.00.

ARSENATE OF LEAD

One of the best and most effective poisonous insecticides for leaf-eating insects, and more especially adapted to trees and shrubs as it adheres to the foliage better, is not so liable to be washed off by rains, and does not burn.

ARSENATE OF LEAD, POWDERED

One lb., 60c; 2 lbs., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$2.25, post paid. Not pre-paid, 1 lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.



Pat. March 16 and Nov. 9, 1897.
Pat. in Canada Nov. 2, 1897,
and Jan. 25, 1900.

BUG DEATH

A new powder that effectively takes the place of Paris Green and other dangerous and poisonous insecticides. Absolutely safe to use, as it contains no poison whatever. Send for circulars. 1 lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 12 1/2 lbs., \$2.00, post paid. Not pre-paid, 1 lb. (25c; 3 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., 85c; 12 1/2 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

KEROSENE EMULSION

That will destroy all sucking insects, such as scale, plant and bark lice, pea louse, etc. Dilute 1 pint to 30 to 50 for tender plants, and 1 pint to 20 to 30 for fruits and vegetables. Quart, 35c; 1 gallon, \$1.00.

TUBER TONIC

A new preparation, especially made to kill Potato Beetle, and at the same time act as a tonic for the plant. 1 lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.50.

SULPHO TOBACCO SOAP

Sulpho Tobacco Soap will keep off and kill all insects on plants and trees. Price, 3-oz. cake, 15c; by parcel post, 20c; 8-oz. cake, 35c; by parcel post, 40c.

INSECTICIDES—Continued

PARIS GREEN

For liquid spraying. Use one pound of Paris Green to 100 or 200 gallons of water according to strength desired. It will be found generally strong enough if one-half pound is stirred in a barrel (50 gallons) of water and allowed to stand 24 hours before using. Care must be taken in using all poisonous liquids that animals are not allowed to get at them. In using Paris Green in powder form use one pound of Paris Green and 20 to 50 pounds of flour; mix thoroughly and apply evenly, preferably when the dew is on the plants. 1 lb., 85c, post paid. Not prepaid, 1 lb., 75c.



TOBACCO DUST

If dusted while the foliage is moist, it will destroy Rose Lice, Cabbage Fleas, Insects on Poultry and in Poultry Houses. 1 lb., 30c, post paid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$2.50.

COPPER SULPHATE SOLUTION

For plant life of any kind, Cabbage Worms, Scale and Insects on Apple, Pear and other trees. 1-qt. can, 35c; 1 gallon, \$1.00.

MEASURING INSECTICIDES

The following table will be helpful to the amateur in diluting any spray material, viz.:

One part spray material to 100 parts of water means—
1 teaspoonful to one pint of water.
4 tablespoonfuls to one gallon of water.
½ pint to six gallons of water.
1 pint to twelve gallons of water.
½ gallon to one barrel of water.

For stronger solutions, as needed, increase quantity of spray material to above amount of water.

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT

One of the best vegetable insecticides in use. Specially recommended for destroying the cabbage worm, potato bug, tobacco worm and other insects that prey on vegetation. Gardeners need have no fear about applying this, as it is not dangerous to handle like Paris Green, etc. Non-poisonous to human life. Price, 1 lb., 5c; 5 lbs., 85c, post paid. Not prepaid, 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 65c.



Trade Mark

Flies do more to injure animals than the hardest work. They get nervous and fretful and can't properly digest their food. Keep off the flies and your cows

will give a third more milk and your horses do more and better work.

Shoo-Fly keeps off flies longer and better than any imitation. Kills every fly it strikes. Half a cent's worth saves three quarts of milk a day. One gallon protects 3 animals a whole season.

Shoo-Fly quickly heals cuts and sores and prevents infection. Nothing better for galls. Allays itching. Used and recommended by leading veterinarians for over quarter century. You can't afford to be without this excellent preparation. Come in and let us tell you all about it.

SHOO-FLY—1 quart, 50c; 1 gallon, \$1.25. By parcel post, add 10c per quart postage.

High Grade Fertilizers

The cheapest, quality considered. Finest mechanical condition. The most available plant food. The most satisfactory results.

SHEEP MANURE

Pulverized. A pure natural manure and very nutritious for plants. For potting soil, mix one part manure to six parts soil. For vegetable garden place directly on hills or drills. Promotes a rapid, steady growth until maturity. Splendid top dressing for lawns. 5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.15; 100 lbs., \$2.00.

PURE BONE MEAL

Invaluable for top dressing lawns. Nothing is better for fertilizing young fruit trees, grape vines, roses, etc. 5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

ACID PHOSPHATE

Splendid for making compost or mixtures; 14 per cent analysis. Per 100 lbs., \$2.00; per ton, \$30.00.

CORN GROWER

Prepared to give increased yield on corn potash, 1 per cent nitrogen. Per 100 lbs., \$4.00; per ton, \$70.00.

TRUCK GROWER

Made especially for vegetables and garden crops. Analysis, 10 per cent phosphoric acid, 4 per cent potash, 4 per cent nitrogen. Per 100 lbs., \$4.00; per ton, \$70.00.

COTTON GROWER

Especially recommended for cotton, which needs plenty of potash. Analysis, 10 per cent phosphoric acid, 2 per cent potash, 1 per cent nitrogen. Per 100 lbs., \$2.00; per ton, \$30.00.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING FERTILIZERS

FOR CORN—When sown broadcast, use 200 to 400 pounds to the acre. If applied in the hill, use one handful to two or three hills, mixing it with the soil or scattering it somewhat. Do not let seed come in contact with fertilizer.

FOR COTTON—Open up a furrow, put down 200 to 300 pounds, then cover, then plant seed. Or you can apply after thinning the plant to a stand, using a Columbus Fertilizer Distributor, drilling the fertilizer about 6 to 8 inches from the plants.

FOR POTATOES—Apply 400 to 600 pounds per acre of Truck Grower in the rows or hills.

FOR GRASS—Apply at any time during the spring or fall, 300 pounds for acre, broadcast.

FOR BEANS, FEAS AND GARDEN VEGETABLES—Apply 300 to 400 pounds per acre, broadcast, and rake or harrow it before planting the seed.

FOR TOMATOES—The usual plan is to furnish each plant with a small handful at transplanting time, well mixed with the soil.

FOR WHEAT OR RYE—Drill in with the grain at the rate of 250 pounds per acre, or more, if preferred.

Spraying the Home Orchard and Garden

In the fall after the leaves have fallen, or in the spring before they have appeared, all trees, shrubs and bushes should be sprayed with a mixture of one part Lime-Sulphur Solution to eight parts of water. This is the dormant spray and is effective in controlling scale insects, such as San Jose Scale, Scurfy Scale, Oyster Shell Louse, etc.

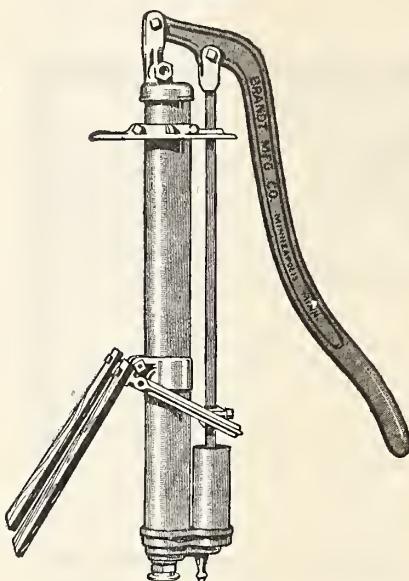
After the leaves have appeared in the spring, and in the case of fruit trees after the majority of the bloom petals have fallen, the trees should be very thoroughly sprayed with a solution composed of three pounds of Arsenate of Lead to 50 gallons of water. Great care should be exercised in getting the solution well into the calyx cup of the fruit. This spraying is effective in controlling the first brood of the Codling Moth and similar leaf-eating and chewing insects.

At intervals of from ten days to two weeks after the first spray with Arsenate of Lead the second application at the same strength should be made to control the worms left untouched by the first spray. Thereafter careful watch should be kept, and as soon as the second brood of the Codling Moth appears trees should be immediately sprayed at same strength as the first spray.

In addition to its use as a dormant spray, Lime-Sulfur Solution should also be used during the summer in order to control any fungus diseases, such as Bitter Rot, Frog Eye, Orange Rust, Black Seab, etc., that may put in an appearance.

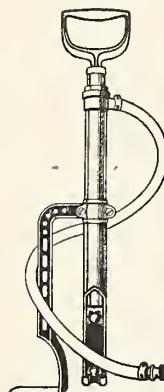
SPRAYERS—Continued

The King Barrel Spray Pump



The King Pump is in the front rank of all sprayers of its class. It is a medium price outfit for the every-day farmer, fruit grower and gardener. The pump is made in one size, with $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch brass tube cylinder, has brass ball valves and valve seats, and brass plunger with improved packing. The air chamber is ample in capacity, and is made of $2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch boiler tubing. The discharge connection is fitted for $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hose, without barrel. Price, \$12.00, with hose and Brandt's improved misty nozzle.

"Modoc" Bucket Pump



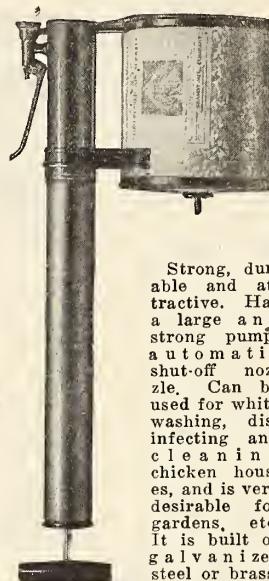
All solid brass, double action D-shaped handles, bronze ball valves; will whitewash and spray with the same nozzle by simply turning the disc; equipped with five-ply pressure hose, fastened with clamps. Price, \$4.25 each, post paid. By express or freight, \$4.00 each.

Bug Death Duster

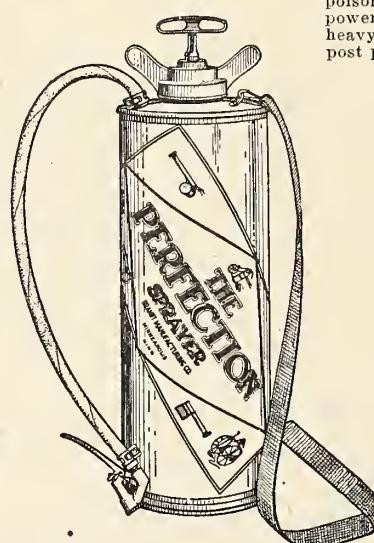


Duster for small gardens. Price, 30c each, post paid. Not prepaid, 25c each.

The "Easy" Compressed Air Sprayer



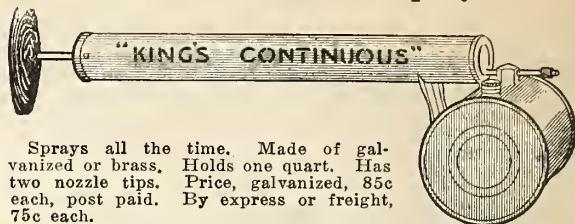
Strong, durable and attractive. Has a large and strong pump, automatic shut-off nozzle. Can be used for white washing, disinfecting and cleaning chicken houses, and is very desirable for gardens, etc. It is built of galvanized steel or brass, as ordered. Holds 1 gallon. Galvanized tank, each, \$2.50. By parcel post, add 25c each postage.



The Perfection Sprayer

For spraying, disinfecting or whitewashing. For spraying plants, bushes, vines, etc. Made of heavier metal, with fewer parts, stronger in construction, more powerful in action than many sprayers. Tank $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches by 20 inches, lock seam with 24 rivets, hose attached with clamps. All furnished with automatic shut-off nozzles. Made of galvanized steel or solid brass. By express or freight, galvanized steel, \$6.00 each; solid brass, \$8.00 each. By parcel post add 25c each postage.

"King's Continuous" Sprayer



Sprays all the time. Made of galvanized or brass. Holds one quart. Has two nozzle tips. Price, galvanized, 85c each, post paid. By express or freight, 75c each.

"Rapid" Double Tube Sprayer



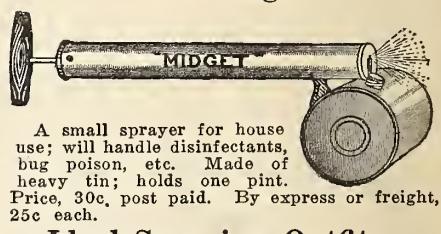
Steel construction, all galvanized, double seamed, well braced, two outlets, throws wide V-shaped spray, holds one quart. Price, 65c each, post paid. By express or freight, 65c each.

"New Misty" Sprayer



A general purpose sprayer, for farm, stable or garden use. Handles fly-oils, bug poison and disinfectants. Has large, powerful pump, lock seamed can. Made of heavy tin. Holds one quart. Price, 60c, post paid. By express or freight, 50c each.

The Midget



A small sprayer for house use; will handle disinfectants, bug poison, etc. Made of heavy tin; holds one pint. Price, 30c, post paid. By express or freight, 25c each.

Ideal Spraying Outfit



For small orchard, garden and farm. It is better than a knapsack sprayer and does not cost so much as larger sizes. Holds 15 gallons, is mounted so will not spill, and is easy to handle and operate. Bronze valves, removable, air pressure of 100 lbs. is easily had and kept. Has mechanical agitator and a strainer.

FINE WHITEWASH SPRAYER — Equipment: 10 ft. $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch pressure hose, 10 ft. 3 p.c. pipe extension, 1 T shut-off cock, 1 Brandt nozzle. Weight, 65 pounds. Price, \$18.00.

ORDER SHEET

Tucker-Mosby Seed Company

TUCKMO BRAND SEEDS

60 SO. FRONT STREET

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Shall we ship by Mail, Freight or Express.....

Name

Post Office
.....

Box No. R. F. D. No. State.

Street No.

Ship to (Station).....

By Express or R. R. Co.

Please write Name and Address very plainly in the above. Date

Date.....1911.....

Date.....191.....

ACRE-AND-HOUR SIFTER



A splendid little hand implement for applying Bug Death; does the work better and saves wasting. Price, 85c each, post paid. Not prepaid. 75c each.

BROADCAST SEEDERS

The Improved Cyclone Seeder will sow all varieties of farm seeds that can be sown broadcast and with ease to the operator. Five acres per hour is the average for the Cyclone. The seed is distributed evenly and with great saving of time, which makes this a very practical machine on any kind of farm. It increases profits both ways—in better crops, in time and seed saved. By express or freight, \$2.00. By parcel post, \$2.15 each.

CAHOON BROADWAY SEED SOWER

For sowing seed, grain, clover, etc. The best seeder manufactured, and sows all kinds of grain, clover seed, etc., rapidly and evenly. A person entirely unused to seeding can, by following the simple directions sent with the machine, sow four or six acres per hour at a common walking gait. It sows uniformly and saves four-fifths in labor by its use. Every farmer should have one of these sowers. By express or freight, \$4.25 each. By parcel post, \$5.00 each.



THE CAHOON SEEDER

Our Home Garden Collection

This collection of nineteen packets of New Crop Seeds mailed anywhere in the U. S. A. for only seventy-five cents.

Parsnip—Hollow Crown.
Canteloupe—Rocky Ford.
Spinach—Savoy.
Lettuce—Prizehead.
Carrots—Danvers.

Radish—Long Scarlet.
Watermelon—Sweetheart.
Cucumber—Early Pickling.
Corn—Large Minnesota.
Tomato—New Acme.

Beans—Red Valentine.
Beets—Blood Turnip.
Peas—Early May.
Celery—White Plume.
Beans—Golden Wax.

Cucumber—White Spine.
Cabbage—Early Flat Dutch.
Pumpkin—Large Cheese.
Lettuce—Early Curled.

19

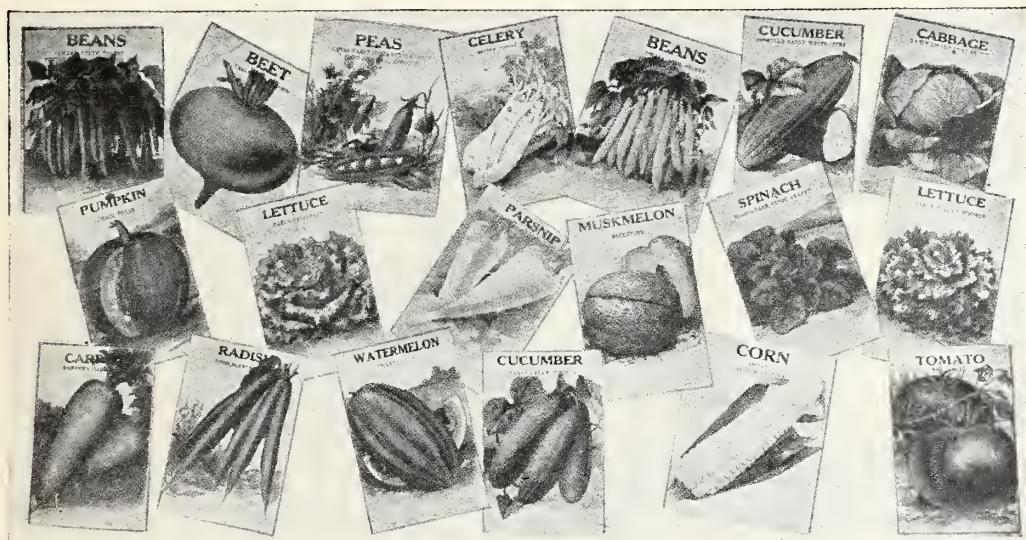
Pkts.

75c

19

Pkts.

75c



VEGETABLE PLANTS

These Plants are grown in Hotbeds and Cold Frames and are ready for shipment the latter part of February. All plants are sent by express or parcel post at purchaser's expense. By parcel post add 5c per dozen or 15c per hundred. Plants can be sent better by express than parcel post, as they can be packed more suitable for shipment. See parcel post rate in back of book.

TOMATO PLANTS (Not Transplanted)—15c per dozen; 75c per 100; \$5.00 per 1,000.

(Transplanted)—25c per dozen; \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.

Beefsteak
Perfection
Beauty
Stone
Early Detroit
Earliana
Ponderosa
Acme

EGG PLANT—25c per dozen; \$1.00 per 100.

New York Purple
Black Beauty

CAULIFLOWER—25c per dozen; \$1.00 per 100.

Early Snow Ball

Danish Giant

CABBAGE PLANTS—35c per 100; \$2.50 per 1,000.

Early Jersey Wakefield

Charleston Wakefield

Early Winningstadt

Early York

Late Drumhead

Early Summer

Early Eureka

Late Flat Dutch

SWEET POTATO SLIPS (Ready for shipment by April 10.)

VINE VARIETIES—30c per 100; \$2.75 per 1,000.

Genuine Yellow Yam

Southern Queen

Strasburg

BUNCH VARIETIES—35c per 100; \$3.00 per 1,000.

Bunch Yellow Yam

Nancy Hall

Early Triumph

Golden Coin

PEPPER PLANTS—25c per dozen; \$1.00 per 1,000.

Long Cayenne

Bell or Bull Nose

Sweet Mountain

Chinese Giant

LETUCE PLANTS—35c per 100; \$2.50 per 1,000.

California

Early Cabbage

Big Boston

St. Louis Market

Deacon Head

Hanson Head

"TUCKMO BRAND"

THE BEST SEEDS THAT GROW

